

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS.
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

NOW READY.
THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1911.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 5.00
Agents in all the Foreign
Settlements throughout the Far
East.

No. 16,519. 號九百五十六萬壹第 日八初月三年三就宣 HONGKONG, THURSDAY APRIL 6TH, 1911. 四拜禮 號六月四年一十百九千一英港香 PRICE \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS
NEW MODEL
"MOUTRIE"

PLANOS

PRICES \$350 AND \$425

GUARANTEED FOR
FIVE YEARS

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT GIVEN

FOR CASH.

S. MOUTRIE & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LD.
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
J. A. WATSON, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. NISSE, F.I.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life
Assurance Companies Acts, England.
Insurance in Force ... \$7,855,885.00
Assets ... 8,415,250.00
Income for Year ... 3,566,559.00
Total Security to Policyholders 8,216,813.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-
District Manager, ton, Macao
and the
B. W. TAPE, Esq., Philippines.
District Secretary, Alexandra Building.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

Advisory Board Hongkong.
SIR PAUL CHATER, Kt., C.M.G.
T. F. HOUGH, Esq.
C. J. LAURENTZ, Esq.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net

In Bags 250 lbs. net

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [1354]

DAVID CORSAE & SONS
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARSBERG & CO
Sole Agents.
1404

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 2 hours.

SATURDAY.

Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m. 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAY.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
cent Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 1st April, 1909 [1545]

BREWER & CO., LTD.,

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS & STATIONERS.
PEDDER ST., Next to HONGKONG HOTEL. TELEPHONE No. 696.

NEW BOOKS AND NOVELS EVERY MAIL.

Every Man's Own Lawyer, 1911 Edition.
The Light Side of Law, by G. A. Macdonald ... \$4.50
Mind and Its Culture, by Robert P. Downs ... 2.00
How to be Happy Though Civil, by Rev. E. J. Hardy ... 4.00
Is Shakespeare Dead? by Mark Twain ... 2.75
Human Anatomy for Art Students, by Sir Alfred Fripp ... 6.50
Practice of Oil Painting and Drawing, by S. J. Solomon, R.A. ... 5.50
A Vagabond Journey Round the World, by Harry A. Frank ... 13.50
Highways and Homes of Japan, by Lady Lawson ... 11.25
English Synonyms Explained, by Geo. Crabbe ... \$2.75
LEO TOLSTOY, by T. Sharpor Koovison ... 2.00
Highways of Progress, by James J. Hill ... 3.25
Letters from China, by Sarah Pike Conger ... 2.75
The Argentine in the Twentieth Century, by Albert B. Martiney and Maurice Lewandowski ... 11.25
Romantic California, by Ernest Peixotto ... 9.00
THE OTHER SIDE OF THE LANTERN, by Sir Frederick Treves ... 5.00

CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER
STEAMERS.

HONGKONG TO CANTON—Daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
CANTON TO HONGKONG—Daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
HONGKONG TO MACAO—Weekdays at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M.
MACAO TO HONGKONG—Weekdays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.
Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.
MACAO TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 9 P.M.
CANTON TO MACAO—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.
CANTON TO WUCHOW—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A.M.
WUCHOW TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 A.M.

The exact times of departure can always be ascertained at the Office of the Company or Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON.

The above sailings are subject to change.
Booking Office Open Daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

WEISMANN, LTD.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

EASTER GOODS

NOW ON VIEW,
EARLY ORDERS SOLICITED.

FOR

HOT X BUNS.



MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS.

At A.B.C., Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Contrado Condensers, Stone's Manganese Bronze,
and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc.

AT NAGASAKI:—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.

	Length on Keel-Blocks.	Breadth at Entrance on Bottom.	Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks.
No. 1	510 ft.	77 ft.	25 ft.
No. 2	350 ft.	53 ft.	24 ft.
No. 3	714 ft.	98 ft.	34 ft.

1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always ready at short notice.

AT KOBE:—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK" KOBE.

	No. 1. Floating Docks.	No. 2.
Lifting Power	7,000 Tons.	12,000 Tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	460 Feet	580 Feet.
" Breadth " " "	55 "	65 "
" Draft " " "	22 "	25 "

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.
The Floating Slier, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.

ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION. [689]

LONG HING & CO.,
PHOTO SUPPLIES.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

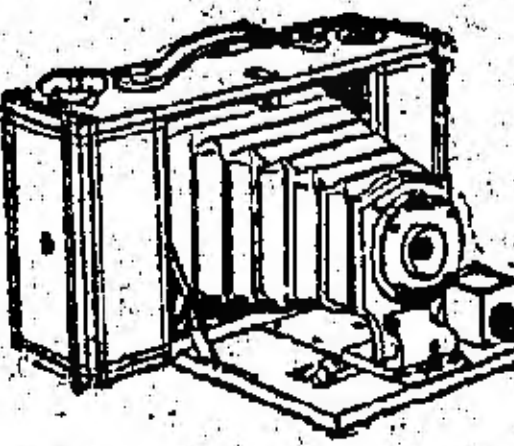


PHOTO GOODS of every description, EASTMAN

KODAKS and CARBINE CAMERAS, &c.

FRESH KODAK FILMS IN STOCK.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY. [257]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

"ANDERSON'S"

WATERPROOFS

From \$15.00 each.

"BURBERRY" AND "ZAMBRENE"

RAIN COATS.

"SCOTT'S"

TWEED, HATS and CAPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



MACGREGOR'S
V. O. S.
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House of Lords, the House of Commons, London, and the Houses of Parliament, Canada.

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

E. Phillips Oppenheim ... \$1.75	Lectures on the French Revolution, by Lord Acton ... 8.50
Adventure, by Jack London ... 1.75	Woman and Labour, by Olive Schreiner ... 7.00
Account Rendered, by E. F. Benson ... 1.75	The Mystery of Golf, by A. Haultain; 2nd Edition ... 6.50
The Money Spider, by W. Le Queux ... 1.75	The Mother's Advice Book, by D. H. Roberts ... 80
In the Hand of the Potter, by H. B. Swete ... 1.75	The Story of My Struggles, by Arminius Vambury ... 2.25
A Complex Love Affair, by J. Blyth ... 1.75	Twelve Types, a Book of Essays, by G. K. Chesterton ... 80
The Inevitable Marriage, by Dorothea Gerard ... 1.75	Vicious Circles in Disease, by J. B. Hurry ... 5.25
The Wisdom of Folly, by E. Thorndyke ... 1.75	Modern Woman and How to Manage Her, by W. M. Gallahan ... 80
croft Fowler ... 1.75	Life of Danton, by Hillaire Belloc ... 80
Half a Truth, by Rita ... 1.75	Woman, Wedlock and the World, by "Celt" ... 80
The Coil of Carny, by J. Ozenham ... 1.75	Common Commodities of Commerce: Rubber, by Stevens and Beadle ... 1.30
Poppy, by Cynthia Stockley ... 1.75	Vocal Science and Art, Hints on the Production of Musical Tone, by Rev. C. Gibb ... 2.75
Kompe's Engineer's Year Book of Engineering Formulas, Rules, Tables, &c., 1911; 1,100 Illustrations, Gas, Oil and Air Engines, by Bryan Donkin; 5th edition, revised and enlarged ... 20.00	Crowning the King, A Record of Ceremonial Used at the Coronations, by A. H. Beavan ... 80
Construction, by H. S. Watson ... 9.00	The FLEET ANNUAL and NAVAL YEAR BOOK ... 80
Elementary Aeronautics or the Science and Practice of Aerial Machines, by A. P. Thurston ... 3.10	The Law of Trade-Marks, with Notes and Introduction, by C. D. Wilkinson ... 10.00
Electric Wiring Diagrams, by W. P. Maycock ... 2.25	The Educational Reform in China, by H. B. Graybill ... 2.00
Handbook of Blowpipe Analysis, by G. M. Butler ... 2.75	

WANTED

NOTICE.

COMPROMISE REQUIRED.

A European Firm requires a COMPROMISE of good standing for its Canton Branch. Security \$100,000 at the least in Hongkong Property or cash. Apply in writing marked "COMPROMISE" to—
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
1, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1911. [502]

WANTED.

ENGLISH LADY wishes position as STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. Moderate Salary.

"TYPIST,"

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong 5th April, 1911. [567]

WANTED.

A Canton Experienced STENOGRAPHER. State full particulars.

Apply to—

"K. G.,"

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1911. [359]

WANTED.

OFFICE Wanted, in Central Locality.

Apply—

"X. Y. Z.,"

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1911. [1215]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December, 1910. With Index. Price \$7.50. On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1911. [36]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day Admitted Mr. MALCOLM HUNTER LOGAN as a Partner in our Firm.
PALMER & TURNER.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [546]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we, the undersigned CHAN CHI TANG and CHAN SU CHUN TONG, formerly partners in the SANG WO FIRM of No. 45, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, having retired from the said SANG WO FIRM on the 29th day of January, 1911, and all our respective shares and interest in the said SANG WO FIRM have been purchased by the continuing partners therein. All debts due and owing by the said SANG WO FIRM will be received and paid respectively by the continuing partners, who will carry on the said SANG WO FIRM.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1911. [547]

H.A.M.

SEND FOR OUR

AUSTRALIAN

"DAIRY FARM"

BRAND HAM.

The Finest Smoked Hams on the Market.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel Residents.
Electric Lift to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Confort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRA.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager
[a224]

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (as required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a224]

GRAND HOTEL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly renovated, extensively enlarged, and is now luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every respect, situated in the most central position. Large and airy Rooms, Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths, Electric Light throughout and Fans, Large and comfortable Lounges, Private and Public Bars and Billiard Rooms, GUISINE SUPERVISION, Superior Attendants of the latest HOTEL LUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. Special Rates for married families on application to
J. H. OXBERRY, Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN, Proprietor.
(late Manager of J. H. LYONS (Trocadero) leading Caterers in London, and GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEPHONE No. 197.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT," Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a43]

"BRAESIDE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.
Apply to—
"Braeside," 20, Macdonald Road,
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a32]

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMBAEN-CANTON.

MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.
Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMBAEN."
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION

MACAO HOTEL

M A C A O

Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."
SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRATA GRAND Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under experienced European Supervision.
GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER Proprietor.
387

DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

DENTAL SURGEON.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1st FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 125.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [408]

STEEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [478]

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

CIGAR MERCHANTS AND TOBACCONISTS.

We have been appointed

SOLE AGENTS for

DIMITRINO & CO'S

Celebrated.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

PRICES:

BLUM PACHA	...	\$4.80 per box of 100.
SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL	4.40	" " "
FOUR LBS PRINCES	3.50	" " "
No. 5 EXTRA FINE	3.50	" " "
No. 9 FINE	2.50	" " "
CONSUL	2.25	" " "
CORVETT	2.00	" " "
FLIRT	1.90	" " "

(Special terms to Hotels, Clubs, and Large Consumers.)

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash. Telegrams: A.S.W. 5th Ed. Lieber P. O. Box, 84. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIGUE ROAD O LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 6TH, 1911.

Universal peace, the happy state which the world may reach at some more or less distant date, is not likely to be retarded by the statement made by the German Chancellor in the Reichstag last week when he declared that since the question of universal disarmament had been introduced at The Hague Conference no practical scheme had been evolved. The frank recognition of the failure of all schemes does not necessarily imply hostility or aversion to disarmament. Great Britain insists upon a programme which she considers necessary for the protection of her world-wide empire. Germany follows with a programme which in the opinion of her rulers is essential to the maintenance of her interests; and as these two nations occupy leading positions with respect to military armament the advocates of peace and of disarmament realise that they must induce a change of belief in these countries before their preaching can have much avail. It must not be inferred that the solution lies with either the one or the other of these nations, but it cannot be denied that the course of action followed by any one of these nations has its influence on the other nations of the world.

When the German Chancellor remarked that "all disarmament schemes must be wrecked on the question of the basis of adjustment, which was utterly impracticable" he gave expression to an opinion which is generally entertained even among those who most ardently desire to see the burden of national armaments

removed. No Conference could ever hope to satisfactorily define the extent of armaments necessary for a particular country having regard to the proportionate limitation of the armaments of the other nations. The problem involves too many delicate considerations, which are so obvious that they need not be stated, and the statement of the Chancellor instead of being regarded as opposed to the ideal of universal peace should be considered as promoting that interest, inasmuch as it sets forth clearly that the object aimed at will not be secured by the methods at present pursued and that other methods will have to be tried. His concluding utterance that universal arbitration was also impossible may be taken as supporting the interpretation which we have given to his words, although we do not share that opinion. Universal arbitration, in our belief, gives more hope of ultimate universal peace than any other method yet attempted. Great Britain and America have already demonstrated its value, and as the nations of the world realise with succeeding years the grave responsibilities of embarking upon war and are the more readily inclined to exhaust all other means of adjusting national differences before resorting to the "dread arbitrament," they will develop a faith in these tribunals which have shown themselves capable of dealing with international disputes in a manner consistent with the great issues at stake. The idea to which ex-President Roosevelt gave expression while in Europe last year that the nations should form a kind of international police force with a kind of sheriff as official to see that peace was maintained is not without merit, but doubtless other and better schemes will be evolved as greater consideration is given to the subject.

It has been asserted by certain very advanced thinkers that if one nation were to scrap her navy and disband her army her safety would not be endangered. In the case of Great Britain, it has been argued that if she were to adopt this policy the other nations, having equal trading facilities with the British in all parts of their dominions, would have nothing to gain by seeking to dispossess her of territory. In other words, if one ambitious country attempted for certain reasons to annex any portion of the Empire the other nations would be sufficiently interested to see that smaller nations of the world exist mainly because of the goodwill of the others, or because of the jealousy which will not allow one to obtain anything in which another does not share, helps to support this view. Certainly a considerable degree of moral courage would be required for a nation to take such a step as that indicated. Many would regard it as national suicide; it might be so; but that weak nations do exist by the grace of the stronger is a fact not to be overlooked, and if the experiment were tried and proved successful there can be no doubt that others would quickly follow. The civilised nations of the world should have really no need for armies to protect themselves against each other. Arbitration should be sufficient to settle all their differences. The necessity for armies and navies should only be as a protection against the uncivilised races of the earth, and an international force could be arranged for that purpose. Of course, there is another consideration which may hasten the "parliament of peace," and that is, the greater destructiveness of warlike preparations. ALFRED NOBEL, who did so much for the cause of peace, said, discussing how war might be stopped, "Perhaps my factories will put an end to war sooner than your Congresses; on the day when two army corps may mutually annihilate each other in a second, probably all civilised nations will recoil with horror and disband their troops." That is so. The increasing destructiveness of the instruments of war and the greater appreciation of peace, not to mention the burdensome cost of armaments, should together make for the consummation so devoutly desired by the nations of the world.

The woman, one of the boat people accused of stealing flour from the s.s. *Hercules*, was yesterday sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for her complicity in the transaction.

Before Commander Beckwith, R.N., yesterday at the Marine Court, Matthew Patterson, George Brown, James Duke and Tyndore Vandervelden, of the s.s. *Empress of China*, were charged with absconding themselves from duty. Arthur A. Cooper, Chief Officer, stated that the practice of "breaking out" while in Hongkong was getting too common. His Worship sentenced prisoners to one month's imprisonment with hard labour each to be released on demand from the master before the ship left, with the exception of defendant Duke, as his Worship thought that as he had been sick through excess he had had sufficient punishment. Defendant was ordered to go on board his ship at once.

At the Magistracy yesterday Thomas Thomas, unemployed, was fined for being drunk and disorderly at Praya East.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon an inquiry was conducted by Mr. J. R. Wood, sitting as Coroner, and a jury composed of Messrs. V. B. de Souza, V. L. dos Remedios and Thomas Meek, into the circumstances attending the death of a Chinese coolie, who was killed during the execution of a gambling raid at No. 8, Possession Street, on the 16th March. Police Sergeant Grant stated that after the raid the man was found by him in the back yard in an unconscious condition. He had him removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where he died a few hours afterwards. The evidence of Dr. Koch was to the effect that the man had died of a fractured skull. After hearing other evidence the jury found that death was due to fracture of the skull and was the result of an accident.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS. April 6th.
Hitherto, what has been done with the revenue collected from various sources in this Province has been unknown to any one but the very highest officials. The new Viceroy has observed that this is by no means in accordance with the practice that prevails in foreign countries, where details of revenue and expenditure are published. The Viceroy has therefore sent an officer to Shanghai in order to get the provincial accounts of the past year printed and the book of these accounts will soon be on sale at the price of 6 cents per volume. This book should prove interesting reading to those who are at all interested in local affairs, and it incidentally shows the pains the Viceroy is taking to bring the province into line with the procedure of more enlightened places.

TO SUPPRESS PRIVATE GAMBLING.
The officials are just now very much exercised as to how they will be able to suppress private gambling. Now that the public gaming houses have been closed the officials fear that their good intentions will be defeated by persons who will rent out their premises as private gambling saloons. A Mr. Leung, of the San Wai District, has sent in the following suggestions to the Viceroy to aid in putting down all kinds of private gambling: (1) Any person may be allowed to send in an accusation by post provided the accusation is accompanied by the sender's true name and address as a guarantee of his bona fides. (2) Local officers are to be closely watched to see if they are receiving what the Chinese call "dark money" for the protection of private gamblers. (3) If a gambling house is known to exist in a particular neighbourhood and no definite information can be obtained, the local officials are to be ordered to search the neighbourhood. (4) After the receipt of an accusation, if it is found true the gambler's property is to be confiscated; if false, the accuser's goods will suffer the same fate. (5) Any official whose runners or soldiers are found guilty of protecting gamblers is to be at once degraded. (6) Any official or member of the "gentry" who is found guilty of trading in gambling apparatus is to be severely punished. (7) Double punishment should be meted out to those who are found guilty of encouraging females in gambling. (8) Rewards should be offered to those who are instrumental in bringing gamblers to justice. (9) Junks coming from Macao, where gambling has not yet been prohibited, should be confiscated if any one on board is found gambling while in Chinese waters. (10) The officials should exert themselves to promote native industries in order that the number of the indigent be lessened and so the desire for gambling be in great measure done away with.

GAMBLERS FINED.
In the City and suburbs all gambling appears to have been completely stamped out. It has been quite noticeable during the past few days that no gambling has been seen in the streets. However, in the lonely districts outside the great North Gate, where there are no police, gambling has been found to be as rife as ever. A raid made yesterday resulted in the discovery of many people engaged in various kinds of gambling games, and these have been heavily fined. It is said that in the places known as Nam On and Sam Yuen the gaming shops have not been closed at all.

TORTURE.
Some time ago an Imperial Edict, issued by the late Emperor Kwang Si, did away for ever with the abominable system of torture for which the Chinese law courts have been infamous centuries. However, it would appear that this edict is disregarded even in this city. A day or two ago, the officer in charge of the No. 1 Eastern Section Police Station had occasion to investigate into the conduct of four men. They would not confess to having committed a crime, he caused them to kneel for over an hour on sharp rusty iron chains, and then beat them severely. The officer is likely to be called over the coals for this outrageous conduct, for it is indeed monstrous that a petty police officer should set at naught a beneficent Imperial Decree.

GREAT ROBBERY.
Two days ago a rich, family named Leung moved from one house to another in the western suburbs. The family moved out first and left the servants to bring along the luggage. Just as they were about to do so a number of armed men broke into the house, overawed the frightened domestics and made off with property to the value of several thousand dollars. Luckily one servant managed to escape and by his information promptly caused one of the thieves to be arrested. How it is possible for robberies of this kind to be committed in a well-policed city in open daylight is a matter that passes comprehension.

TELEGRAMS.

collected by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]
BY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

PLAGUE COMMISSION.

Tokyo, April 5th.
Kitazato has been elected man of the International Commission which has assembled at Tokyo to discuss the epidemic of plague in Manchuria.

THE TREATY BETWEEN JAPAN AND AMERICA.

Tokyo, April 5th.
The text of the Treaty between Japan and United States, recently concluded, has now been published.

MALIGNED AMERICANS.

Tokyo, April 5th.
The Yokohama Board of Trade has issued a resolution condemning an article published in an American periodical by Mr. Melville Stone, the manager of the Associated Press, in which American residents in Japan are maligning, a Japanese Minister. State being quoted as authority for the statements.

BRUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

EXCHANGE OF CORDIAL MESSAGES.

London, April 5th.
President Taft, replying to a cordial message from the Emperor of Japan on the occasion of the ratification of the Japan-America Treaty, joins with the Emperor in confident expectation that the Treaty will result in binding closer the ties which have for so long united the peoples of the United States and Japan.

THE RUSSIAN DUMA.

London, April 5th.
M. Rodsianko, an Octobrist, has been elected President of the Duma.

ALLEGED JAPANESE SPY NEAR ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON, April 5th.

A Japanese has been charged at St. Petersburg with espionage. He was arrested at Strelina, close to St. Petersburg, and had in his possession photographs of Peterhof, Arambau, and the south shore of Finland.

LATER.
The Japanese arrested at Strelina was not detained.

THE SPANISH CABINET REMODELLED.

LONDON, April 5th.

Sr. Canalejas, the Spanish Premier, has remodelled the Cabinet, omitting the Ministers of War and Finance, who are doubtful supporters.

[FROM THE "MANILA CABLENEWS"]

U. S. INCOME TAX LAW.

Washington, March 30.

The members of the new Congress are gathering in the Capital preparatory to the opening of the session, April 4. The leaders of the new House have been in Washington for some time drafting legislation it is proposed to enact at the coming session. Among the important measures being drafted is a new income tax bill it is planned to pass.

THE CORONATION COMMITTEE.

We are informed that the Coronation Committee, of which the Governor appointed a nucleus in order to make a beginning, has power to co-opt as many others as it may desire without reference to the Governor.

H.K.C.C. LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

An interesting game in the championship competition took place on Tuesday when E. Hancock and H. Hancock (who had been awarded a bye in the first round) met in the second round. The first named won by 8-5, 6-5, 5-6, 6-1.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 5th April.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

AN EXECUTOR'S CLAIM.

Lan Po Tsan brought action against Cheung In Kan to recover \$3,000 due for money lent, or in the alternative \$3,000 due on a promissory note made by defendant on February 1st, 1918, and given as security for money lent, which note, on being presented for payment was dishonoured. Plaintiff also claimed interest at the rate of nine percent on the principle sum of \$3,000, less payment on account, until payment or judgment.

The statement of claim set out that plaintiff was one of the executors of Lan Chin Fing, deceased, who died on October 3rd, 1907, leaving a will of which probate was granted to the executors named therein on November 18th of the same year. On January 30th, 1908, deceased lent to the defendant and others \$58,500 on the security, *inter alia*, of a mortgage given by the defendant on his property, which was registered as the remaining portion of section B of inland lot No. 18, and inland lot No. 1326. On February 1st, 1908, \$47,100 being then due on the mortgage and payable to defendant, plaintiff and the other executor executed a reassignment of the property in consideration of the sum of \$34,500 paid to the executors in cash, and of a mortgage for \$9,600 on other property of the defendant and a promissory note for \$3,000 given by the defendant to the plaintiff. Defendant had paid interest to the amount of \$405.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., who was instructed by Mr. Needham, appeared for the plaintiff. He stated that the case came on *ex parte* on the failure of the defendant to file a statement of defence. The claim was on a promissory note given by the plaintiff to the defendant as executor of the deceased person in settlement of certain indebtedness by the defendant to the deceased.

Plaintiff entered the witness-box and produced the promissory note, and judgment was entered on his behalf.

CLAIM FOR AN ACCOUNT AND RECEIVER.

Kwok Si v. Cheung Tsung Chi and others was a claim by the plaintiff, as executor of the will of Cheung Ho, deceased, for an account of the share of the said deceased in the business of the Shun Kee firm, otherwise Robert Jack & Co., and for the appointment of a receiver.

The statement of claim showed that Cheung Tsung Chi was the managing partner of the Shun Kee firm, but had now absconded. The second defendants, the Shun Kee firm, were a firm of compradores, stevedores and coal merchants lately carrying on business at business was now in the hands of a receiver, and was in course of being wound up. Three deceased partners in the firm had each at the time of his death shares of \$7,000, \$3,000 and \$3,000 respectively, and another person had a share of \$1,000. Since the death of Cheung Ho, the first defendant had managed the business of the defendant firm, which made considerable profits and was interested in several other businesses and properties within the jurisdiction of the Court. The first defendant had disposed of the greater portion of the profits of the said business and converted them to his own use, and he had not properly accounted to any of the plaintiffs for the same. He had further concealed or destroyed the books of the firm for the years 1899 to 1906. He had further, from time to time, issued false and misleading balance sheets to the plaintiffs with a view to concealing the monies belonging to the said firm which he had converted to his own use. Plaintiff claimed from the defendants an account of the shares of the plaintiff in the business of the Shun Kee firm; payment of all such monies as may be found due on the taking of an account; costs and further or other relief.

In his defence the first defendant stated that since January 3rd, 1900, he had been the manager of the defendant firm, and further, that he was the sole surviving partner of that firm. He denied that large or any profits had been made in the business since January 3rd, 1900, and stated that if any profits had been made the same had been lost. Defendant admitted that the books for the years 1899-1906 were destroyed, but denied that they were destroyed for concealing the contents thereof, or for any improper purpose whatever. From the beginning of the year 1900 up to the end of the year 1909 defendant supplied balance sheets showing the profit and loss of the trading operations as shown in the books of account of the firm.

Mr. Slade, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow & Morrell), appeared for the plaintiff. He said that a statement of claim had been filed as well as a statement of defence, but the latter had been struck out on account of the non-compliance by the defendant of an order of the Court. The first defendant had absconded in default of finding security. The claim was for partnership accounts.

HIS LORDSHIP ENTERED JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF.

TATEM V. HOWELL.

The action was continued in which John Tatem sued Frederick Howell, chief bailiff of the Supreme Court, for an account since 24th September, 1905, of the receipts and disbursements of the defendant in respect of the plaintiff's business of a butcher and compradore carried on under the style of the Hongkong Butchery, and for a receiver.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, appeared for the plaintiff, and defendant was represented by Mr. Eldon Potter, who was instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Davis (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist).

Mr. Potter, in opening the case for the defence, said the plaintiff admitted that the books were kept in the shop where he could go and inspect them. Further, he himself kept an account of transactions of the Hongkong Butchery of which it was necessary to keep an account. The only matters of which an account ought to be kept by the plaintiff were the sausage and corn beef transactions, and that account was kept systematically from February 1st, 1906, till January, 1907, in the plaintiff's own handwriting. So his Lordship would see that the plaintiff was incorrect when he said that Mr. Howell had the sole control of the accounts. On the statement of claim Mr. Potter hoped to show the Court that plaintiff had not given evidence sufficient to establish a case. It was said in the statement of claim that the defendant falsely and fraudulently represented that the business was not paying. There was a direct charge of fraudulent misrepresentation. There was no beating about the bush or ambiguity. It was put down in cold print. But there was no evidence before the Court to support that allegation. At any rate the plaintiff himself had not been able to allege any facts which supported it. A plaintiff in a case of this kind could always go into the box and say he believed that defendant's statement was untrue, but that was not sufficient.

His Lordship—He has produced an account.

Mr. Potter said there was the allegation of the plaintiff that Mr. Howell fraudulently misrepresented things to him, but there was no evidence to support it.

His Lordship—There is the evidence that the books were kept badly. What it is worth is another matter.

Mr. Potter—I will accept that position for the sake of my argument. Even if the books were extremely badly kept, that is not evidence to prove to any Court that the defendant fraudulently misrepresented things.

His Lordship—If a thing is not true it is fraudulent.

Mr. Potter—With great respect. A thing may be untrue and may be as far removed from fraud as the North Pole is from the South.

His Lordship—If the books were badly and wrongly kept that is some evidence.

Mr. Potter—There is no evidence that the books were badly or wrongly kept. If there was the plaintiff admits the books were kept by an accountant. I am told he is dead now. That is one of the disadvantages of bringing stale claims. How can it be said that Mr. Howell is responsible for accounts kept by the accountant?

His Lordship—We can have that argument after the case is over, but not now. I think there is a case.

Mr. Potter—Your Lordship holds there is a case of fraud?

His Lordship—There is a case on the pleadings to go to the jury. There are facts given in the pleadings which would entitle a jury to find fraud.

Mr. Potter—It must come to this, that there is evidence that the defendant falsely and fraudulently misrepresented that the business was in a bad way and that he falsely represented that the plaintiff owed him a sum of \$1,400 odd.

His Lordship—There is a case on the pleadings. If I go further it is tantamount to saying that Mr. Howell has been guilty of fraud.

Mr. Potter—I think it can only mean what I say. It must mean that if Mr. Howell did not answer the case he would be found guilty of fraud. What evidence is there of the allegation that he persuaded the plaintiff to give up the management of the business and take the post of steward and purser on the *Paiwan*?

His Lordship—I don't want to outgo you short, but there is evidence given by the plaintiff to support the whole of the statements made in the statement of claim, and I should not dream of deciding this case without Mr. Howell in the box.

Mr. Potter said he did not for a moment desire to keep Mr. Howell out of the box, but he had to do his duty and he had done it. He would now pass to the statute of limitations. This was an objection which he submitted ought to be fatal to the plaintiff's case; that although the defendant had specifically pleaded the statute of limitations, the plaintiff had not alleged by way of reply anything to take the case out of the statute. That was sufficient to put an end to the case. They had it admitted in evidence that the business was closed definitely on January 4th, 1907, and the fact of it being closed was a business closed in 1907 was statute barred, whereas this action was brought in 1904. The only finding open to the Court if the plaintiff succeeded was that Mr. Tatem was the sole proprietor of the Hongkong Butchery Company.

His Lordship—I don't think you can say that, because the relationship between the parties was such that it might have been a partnership in law.

Mr. Potter—There is no allegation of partnership. If there was, we had a right to terminate the partnership in January 1907. Proceeding, Mr. Potter said that this case was statute barred on the face of it and the plaintiff was driven to allege fraud to avoid the statute. If there had been any partnership between Howell and Tatem in law there would have been no necessity to have alleged fraud or anything else, and Tatem when he came back in 1891 could have brought an ordinary action for account if he had chosen. But he had not chosen, so he was driven eleven years afterwards to bring his action and to allege fraud.

His Lordship—When did he return in fact?

Mr. Potter—In 1899, and he has sworn that in that year he knew as much about the case as he does now. Proceeding, Mr. Potter said the plaintiff had admitted that in 1899 he knew the business had been re-opened. So when he came here then he knew he was defrauded. In such circumstances Mr. Potter submitted that the Statute of Limitations commenced to run against him from the time when he knew he was defrauded. In a case of fraud the statute never ran against a man until he had discovered the fraud or until he might have discovered it if he used reasonable diligence. Plaintiff admitted that he knew of the fraud in 1899 and that being the case he had stood by for nine years and done nothing, and so was statute barred.

Evidence was called and the hearing was adjourned.

THE KING'S MEDAL. PRESENTED TO CHIEF DETECTIVE INSPECTOR HANSON.

An interesting ceremony took place at the Central Police Station yesterday when the police to the number of 154 paraded on the compound under Captain Lyons, Captain Superintendent of Police, on the occasion of the presentation of the King's medal to Chief Detective Inspector Hanson for long and meritorious service. The parade numbered 21 Europeans, 70 Chinese, and 63 Indians. There were also present: Mr. P. P. J. Wolehouse, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Lieut. Colonel Chapman, H.K.V.C., and Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Police Magistrate.

His Excellency the Governor, who was accompanied by Captain Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C., was received with a general salute on arrival, and after he had inspected the parade Chief Detective Hanson was called up and addressed by His Excellency in these words:—Chief Detective Inspector Hanson, it gives me the greatest possible pleasure to present to you, by order of His Majesty, this medal to you after thirty-six and a half years' service, meritorious and excellent service, in this Colony. For more than half the length of time this Colony has been in existence you have been one of the able and efficient men of the police force here. For thirteen years you have been chief of the detective department. I am sure there is no one on the force who better deserves the honour, and I have much pleasure in pinning this medal on your breast.

His Excellency having pinned the medal on the breast of the officer, Mr. Hanson said:—I thank your Excellency, God save the King!

His Excellency afterwards banded the box for the medal to Mr. Hanson and addressing the European force expressed the hope that they would emulate the example set by Mr. Hanson, and concluded by wishing that officer long life to wear his medal.

The medal, which bears the name of the recipient on the obverse, has on one side the head of the King and on the other a representation of a Roman soldier on watch, with the words engraved on the shield, "To guard my people."

A DISTRICT WATCHMAN COMMENDED.
District Watchman 101, who distinguished himself in the affair at 218, Des Vaux Road, where a Chinese man and had to be shot, was then called up and addressed by His Excellency, who said:—I have heard of the brave action you did when at the risk of your life and after being hit on the head three times with a chopper you still hung on to the man and did your best to arrest him. The Government is always very glad to hear and to recognise courageous acts of this kind. If you would like to enlist in the Police Force I will speak to the Captain Superintendent of Police to secure you early promotion.

LICENSING BOARD.

TRANSFER OF STAG HOTEL LICENCE.

A meeting of the Licensing Board was held in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon to consider an application from H. E. Credock for the transfer to him from P. F. Thompson of the publican's licence for the Stag Hotel. The Hon. Mr. A. W. Bavin presided, and there were also present: Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thompson, Messrs. A. S. Hooper, A. Mackenzie, T. F. Hough and R. H. A. Craig (secretary).

Applicant was called before the Board and questioned by members:

The President:—How long have you been in the Colony?—Twenty-two years.

Have you had any experience in licensed premises?—Yes, at the King Edward Hotel. What were you doing there?—I was bar manager.

How long were you in the King Edward Hotel?—Sixteen months.

And now where are you?—Nowhere.

Was that your last situation?—Yes.

Mr. Hooper:—Are you going there under an agreement?—Yes.

At a fixed salary?—Yes.

And anything on the profits?—No.

Mr. Mackenzie:—Have you been there lately yourself?—Yes, I have been going there off and on within the last few days.

Is there a woman on the premises?—In the bottom bar, but I expect her to be away when I take charge.

Is she there now?—She was not there this morning.

Was she there yesterday?—I couldn't say.

She won't be there if you take charge?—No.

Nor any other woman?—No.

The President:—Are you married?—Yes.

Is your wife in Hongkong?—Yes.

You understand she is not allowed to serve in the bar?—Yes.

Mr. Hough:—Are you living on the premises?—Yes, I have a room allotted to me.

Mr. Hooper:—Supposing you are out during the day, who will be in the bar then?—The bar boys.

Chinese boys?—Yes, and the compradors.

Mr. Hough:—You will not be serving in the bar?—No.

The bar is in charge of Chinese boys?—Yes.

Mr. Mackenzie:—Is the bar in Queen's Road also in charge of the Chinese?—Yes.

And the cash?—Yes.

Who are the proprietors of that place now?—I understand a young gentleman who is the son of the former proprietor. He is represented by Mr. Madar there?—Yes, until I take charge.

Mr. Hough:—And then Mr. Madar goes out of it?—Yes.

When the Board had considered the application in camera Mr. Credock was re-called and informed that his application was granted.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong branch of the China Association was held in the City Hall last evening. Mr. H. W. Robertson presided, and there were also present: Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, R. Hancock, W. G. Humphreys, F. H. Armstrong, N. J. Stabb (committee), A. S. D. Conland (secretary), T. F. Hough, H. W. Looker, D. K. Moss, A. Forbes and C. S. Gabbay.

The ACTING CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—Before proceeding to the ordinary business of the meeting, I greatly regret to have to inform you that, owing to indisposition, our Chairman, Mr. Murray Stewart, is unable to be with us to-day. My colleagues on the Committee have deputed me to take his place, so far as that is possible, and if it is likewise your pleasure I shall proceed to read to you, as he proposed to do, the annual report for the year, supplemented by a few observations thereon which it was his intention to offer. With your permission I shall dispense with the formality of reading the notice convening the meeting. Similarly I propose to take as read the minutes of the last Annual Meeting, copies having been subsequently printed and circulated to each member. I now lay on the table the report of the Committee and the accounts for the year. The Report I shall read.

In presenting to you a report upon the work of this branch of the China Association during 1910, your Committee make no apology for its brevity. The situation in China has been undergoing but little change since our last meeting, and with one notable exception, representation. With one notable exception, none of the old outstanding questions have become acute and but few new ones have arisen. The question which above all others affects the economic development of South China—the progress of railway construction—has not been made the subject of correspondence, because the difficulties in the way of overcoming provincial opposition to the employment of foreign capital appeared to require time for their removal.

Popular opposition to the proposal to utilize foreign capital for the construction of the northern sections of the Canton to Hankow line, is probably not altogether responsible for thwarting throughout the year the efforts of diplomacy to bring to a successful issue negotiations in which the Colony is deeply interested. Additional difficulties may have been met with, possibly obstruction not attributable to the people. In any case, it has seemed useless to harp on the subject, inasmuch as we have had every reason to believe that the situation as a whole was being vigilantly watched by the representatives of the powerful groups on whose co-operation the eventual achievement of the project depends.

As regards the Kowloon-Canton Railway, the opening of the British section in October and of the first 25 miles of the Chinese section in December brings us within measurable distance of the establishment of through connection. This will necessitate the negotiation of a working agreement, with reference to which at the moment it is only desirable for this Association to express a hope that the issue will be favourable to the successful operation of the line as a whole, and to the large possibilities which will open out when it is linked up with the Canton-Hankow system.

The old question of a uniform currency for China entered on a new phase in May last, when an Imperial Decree was issued announcing the decision of the Central Government to mint an Imperial dollar with a subsidiary coinage to take the place of the existing Provincial issues throughout the Empire. The year closed without any signs of the Decree coming into force, at least in the South, but we have all along been assured by the authorities best qualified to form an opinion on Chinese affairs that a genuine effort is about to be made to rectify the crying evils of a system of separate Provincial currencies. In the face of these assurances it has not been necessary to make representations on the subject.

The Delta of the West River, owing no doubt to the presence of the gunboat flotilla or aimed for its suppression, and although brigandage on land has been frequently reported, no cases have been brought to our knowledge which would have justified the plea that there was direct interference with foreign trade.

The imposition of a new tax on raw opium and the institution of a virtual monopoly in that commodity by the ex-Viceroy of Canton led to our making a series of representations to the Home Branch. We objected to the Viceroy's action on the broad ground that the only comprehensible basis of the recent agreement between the Indian and Chinese Governments was that existing conditions were to be maintained during the transitional period in which the opium trade is to be gradually extinguished. It appeared to us that the Kwangtung Provincial Authorities sought to superimpose new and onerous conditions on the trade, and that under the circumstances this was inadvisable. We opposed the idea of allowing the continuation of the opium trade, when it became evident that the British Government were inclined to yield on this point, we urged that a return to the status quo ante should be demanded, pending the result of such discussion. No demand of the sort having been made, the discussion is proving a prolongation of one. In the meanwhile, the Kwangtung Authorities have taken advantage of the situation to increase the tax and at the same time to institute a more effective monopoly. This latest development led to a renewal of representations on the subject.

Correspondence has passed regarding the negotiations which have been carried on between the British and Japanese Governments on the subject of the proposed Convention for the protection of Trade Marks in China. The Honorary Secretary of this Branch attended a Conference held at the Colonial Office in London, where the proposals were discussed and explained. The proceedings being confidential, it is not possible to print anything bearing on the subject, but members may rest assured that the matter has been receiving the careful consideration of your Committee.

Correspondence has also passed between this Branch and the Colonial Government referring to certain imitations of British manufactured articles of commerce, imitations which, without infringing any Trade Marks, were none the less designed to deceive. In the case of one such imitation, manufactured at Foochow, and first complained of in 1908, the Colonial Government took the matter up. H.B.M. Consul at Foochow had already reported it to H.B.M. Minister at Peking, where representations were made from time to time claiming protection for the British article on the broad ground of natural justice and fair dealing. Sir John Jordan's appeal met with no response, but it is at least a subject for congratulation that genuine grievances of the kind, no matter how small, and however seemingly unimportant as affairs of State, are dealt with nowadays on their merits as matters of principle, both at the Legation and by the officials of the Colonial Government, who have throughout the year received our communications in a friendly spirit and replied in a most courteous and helpful manner.

The retiring Committee consists of Messrs. H. W. Robertson, C. H. Ross, N. J. Stabb, F. H. Armstrong, R. B. Hancock, J. W. C. Bonnar, W. G. Humphreys, A. S. D. Conland (Honorary Secretary), and M. Stewart.

The ACTING CHAIRMAN then read the observations which Mr. Murray Stewart intended to make. They were as follows:—That, gentlemen, is your Committee's report. Its brevity is significant. It tells of an uneventful year. When I say that, I mean uneventful as far as the work of this Branch of the Association is concerned. I only mean that incidents in the development of the situation threatening to British interests have happily been few. The reference to an unchanged situation in South China was not intended to convey the idea that no changes of any sort had taken place. Sir John Jordan is reported to have said recently that there had been more progress in China in the last ten years than in the preceding three thousand. Those who seek for signs of the times will find them more in evidence in the north than in the south, but even in the south signs are not wanting. For instance, the significance of various changes in the style of clothes worn is far from being confined to its artistic aspect. From that aspect most people lament the threatened disappearance of the old-fashioned Chinese costume. But from the point of view of the reformer it has its bright side. It may show a growing desire to get out of the rut of an outworn civilization and into step with the rest of the world. The influence of dress upon the mind is not a matter to be treated lightly. But without viewing it as a matter of consequence, it is permissible to regard it as of secondary importance, and to wish that the energies of reformers were directed with equal zeal towards realising more tangible benefits than the doubtful ones to be derived from adopting foreign dress. It is natural for sympathetic friends of China to wish that, for instance, the need for improved facilities for communication and transport were realised to the full. If we are to judge by the slow progress made in educating the people up to the point where they will agree to adopt the only available means of readily removing the chief obstacle to the development of the great potential wealth of their country, it is difficult to believe that the lesson taught by experience the world over has yet sunk in. It would have a better chance of sinking in if the advantages to be derived from the construction of roads and railways were seen to affect primarily a country's internal trade. The fact that foreigners for the last sixty years have been so insistently endeavouring to persuade China to allow them to build her railways, must, I think, have created a suspicion that the benefits to be derived therefrom will chiefly accrue to her foreign trade. Her foreign trade would of course benefit, and her total wealth increase thereby, but far greater wealth would result from increased facilities of exchange within the Empire. The greatest stimulus to the production of wealth is facility of exchange. That is the lesson which does not seem to have sunk in to the Official Chinese mind. That is the most important economic lesson to be derived by the rulers of China from Western learning. It must be taken to heart, it must become part of the ruler's vision. Until then the people will continue to perish, in the sense of suffering continual loss from being shut up in territorial compartments surrounded by barriers of language, currency barriers, local barriers, barriers of all sorts, their produce and skill restricted to narrow markets, their industry and trade hampered by the shackles forged under the bad old system of farming out the government of the Provinces. Those interested in maintaining that system are naturally not anxious to encourage the construction of roads and railways, for these threaten all such barriers and restrictions. Hence it is that until the old system of farming out official positions is superseded we need not look for much progress in this direction. I suggest these difficulties in the way of the progress of railway construction in explanation of the second paragraph of the report. There it is said that the difficulties require time for their removal. You will agree that the truth is not overstated. Of course, we nevertheless expect soon to hear that as regards the utilisation of foreign capital to build the Hunan and Huph sections of the Canton-Hankow line the difficulties have been overcome, and the same may be said of the Hankow-Chengtu project. In the matter of these long-promised undertakings it is natural to suppose that the four Great Powers interested have been exercising pressure. To have exercised it last year in the face of provincial opposition—would have demanded that the Central Government should rise rough shod over people who had been misled into believing that the project covered sinister foreign designs would have seemed arbitrary. Time was required for the removal of that false impression by responsible Chinese statesmen; at least that was then a reasonable contention. Now it is reasonable to assume that the time is up. The accounts—copies of which are in your hands—require no elucidation. The balance standing to the credit of the Association is slightly larger than it was a year ago, owing to the comparatively few occasions on which it became necessary to communicate by telegram with the London

Branch, but it might easily prove more too big for our requirements should events in China enter upon a more active phase than they have exhibited of late. There is no appendix to the report in the form of letters received or despatched. A large proportion of the correspondence is of a confidential nature, but if any member wishes to peruse what has passed regarding any particular subject the correspondence for 1910 is on the table, or may be seen any time on application to the Honorary Secretary. Before formally moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions or criticisms.

There being no questions, The ACTING CHAIRMAN moved that the report now read be adopted, and the yearly statement of accounts as presented be passed.

Mr. LOOKER:—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—In seconding the resolution of the Chairman I frankly confess that when I first became a member of this Association many years ago I was sceptical as to whether its utility extended farther than creating an opportunity for members to meet their old friends at the annual dinner in London. But I am happy to acknowledge that time, reflection and observation have removed early misgivings, and I am convinced that the Association through its activities and energies serves to maintain vital principles which otherwise might be lost sight of, and to secure important interests which otherwise might go by the board. The past year has, as your Chairman remarked, been, so far as the working of this branch is concerned, a quiet one. But it does not necessarily follow that your chairman and committee have exhibited less vigilance than before. (Applause.) The primary function of the Association is that of a watchdog, of a sentinel on the hill, tops watching symptoms of danger in the valley below. The alarm must not be unduly sounded, nor the garrison called out until it is quite clear they have not already been roused. And it is the most difficult, if not the most important, of the chairman and committee's functions, to exercise a wise self-restraint. It must always be borne in mind that unnecessary action might jeopardise future influence and obscure the merits of an otherwise sound view. These principles are, I think, amply borne out by the work of the chairman and committee in the past year, and I think we may congratulate them on the policy of wise restraint they have pursued. I must join with the chairman in expressing regret at the untimely stroke of ill-fortune which has befallen our chairman, Mr. Murray Stewart. I am very sorry that he is not able to be present to-day to personally receive the endorsement of what has been mainly his work since the last annual meeting of this Branch, and I am sure that I speak for the whole of the members when I hope that his illness will soon pass away and not affect his contemplated journey to Europe. (Applause.) I have much pleasure in seconding the proposal of the chairman. (Applause.)

The motion was carried unanimously. The ACTING CHAIRMAN stated that of the present members of committee Messrs. Murray Stewart and J. W. C. Bonnar were departing shortly for Home, and did not seek re-election. On the motion of Mr. FORBES, seconded by Mr. Moss, Messrs. H. W. Robertson, F. H. Armstrong, N. J. Stabb, W. G. Humphreys, R. B. Hancock, C. H. Ross, T. F. Hough, G. Balloch and A. S. D. Conland were elected to be members of committee.

That STAIRMAN—That, gentlemen, is all the business of the meeting.

SALE OF STEAMERS.

Several steamers well-known in the East were disposed of by auction at Singapore last week. The iron screw steamer *Glenfallach*, classed 100 A 1 at Lloyd's, built at Glasgow in 1875, gross tonnage 2,180, was bought by Lim Peng Siang for \$60,000. The iron screw steamer *Hong Moh*, classed 1881, gross tonnage 3,910, was bought by Teo Sian Keng for \$32,000. The iron screw steamer *Hon. Wan I*, classed A 1 British Corporation, built at Glasgow in 1876, gross tonnage 3,250, was sold to Lim Peng Siang for \$85,000. The steamer *Hong Bee*, classed A 1 British Corporation, built at Glasgow in 1876, gross tonnage 3,229, was bought by Lim Peng Siang for \$38,000.

FREIGHT RATE TO CHINA.

AGREEMENT COME FOR UNIFORM SCALE OF CHARGES.

It is stated (by the *L. and C. Express*) that, as the result of negotiations that were initiated when the P. and O. Company and the Glen Line gave notice of their intention to withdraw from the China Steamship Conference from March 31 next, an agreement has been arrived at for the establishment of uniform rates of freight and a return to the date basis in July in operation before the dispute began in 1899 by last. This conference was formed in 1899 by the P. and O. Company, and China Mutual Company, the Ben, Glen, and Shires Line and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for the regulation of freights from Antwerp to the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan, whilst there were other companies—the North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, and Messageries Maritimes—which, though not parties to the agreement, decided to abide by the conditions then brought into force. Unfortunately, however, several outside concerns began to cut rates last year in consequence of which the dissolution of the "ring" was threatened. This has not been averted, and from April 1 next the present rates will be advanced by 2.6d. per ton.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The cargo of Silk shipped on board the M.M. str. *Salasia*, which left this port on the 28th February was delivered in Lyons on the 3rd instant.

A wireless message has been received by the Yokohama office of the C.P.R. Co. from the R.M.S. *Empress of India*, advising all well and that the Commander expects to reach Yokohama to-day at noon. The message was sent on the 4th inst., when the vessel was 933 miles distant from Japan.

The E.M.M. str. *Yorck*, which left here on the 6th ult., at noon, arrived at Genoa on the 4th instant, at 7 a.m.

COMPANY REPORT.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The report for the year 1910 is as follows:—The Board has now to lay before the Shareholders a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company on the 31st December 1910 and a statement of accounts to the same date.

1909 Account.—After payment of the interim dividend of \$3 per share and the bonus of 20 per cent. to contributors passed at the last annual meeting there remains a balance of \$430,140.07 as per annexed statement.

The Board recommends that this sum be appropriated as follows:—

A final dividend to shareholders of \$4 per share on 24,000 shares	\$96,000.00
An addition to Reinsurance Fund of £10,000 at exchange 1/10-1/4	108,781.17
To be carried forward to Underwriting Suspense account to close the account for the year 1909	225,358.20
	\$430,140.07

1910 Account.—The balance of Working Account on the 31st December 1910 was \$1,198,615.44 as per annexed statement. The Board recommends that an interim dividend of \$4 per share be paid to shareholders, absorbing \$96,000 and that a bonus of 20 per cent be paid to contributors, absorbing about \$125,000 and that the remainder be carried forward.

DIRECTORS.
Since the last General Meeting Mr. J. W. Bandow has resigned his seat on leaving the Colony and Mr. G. Friesland of Messrs. Melchers & Co. has joined the Board.

In accordance with Clause 79 of the Articles of Association Mr. H. A. Siebs and Mr. G. Balloch retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

G. H. MEDHURST, Chairman.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1911.

ANOTHER SHANGHAI RUBBER CASE.

The Hon. Rufus H. Thayer, Judge of the U. S. Court for China, last week tried the case of Edward Bell v. W. E. Bauer. This was an action for breach of contract for the sale by the plaintiff to defendant of one hundred shares in the Anglo-Java Estates, Limited.

The petition stated on or about April 1 defendant entered into a contract with plaintiff whereby defendant purchased of plaintiff 100 Anglo-Java shares of Tls. 42 per share to be delivered in June, and defendant signed a memorandum of the contract. Plaintiff had at that time been willing, able and ready to carry out his part of the contract and had repeatedly requested and demanded the defendant to perform his part of the contract, but defendant refused to do so and plaintiff in consequence suffered damage to the extent of Tls. 3,200. Plaintiff claimed judgment for this amount with interest and costs.

Defendant, in his answer, denied entering into the contract, but admitted signing the memorandum. He denied that the memorandum was made as evidencing a valid or binding contract, or that he was indebted to the plaintiff under it. Defendant asked that the petition be dismissed.

judgment was reserved.

THE SILVER MARKET.

Messrs. Montagu & Co. state in their report dated March 10th that:—

At the meeting of the Indian Legislative Council in Calcutta on March 7 a Government Bill was introduced to raise the currency reserve with investments from 12 to 14 crores of rupees with the object of investing the additional two crores in British gilt-edged securities. A rumour to this effect reached London on the 3rd inst., and caused a slight setback in the price of silver. Had it not been that the demand for China at that moment was quite good the fall would, doubtless have been much more accentuated. As a matter of fact, China not only absorbed the normal supplies, but also the fairly re-sale made by the Indian Bazaar in consequence of the announcement. The importance of the news in relation to silver does not lie in the mere fact that the purchase of becomes law the necessity for silver to coin two sufficient silver at some future date to coin two crores of rupees is removed. Its bearing on the speculative holdings must also be considered. Such an increase in the ratio of the fiduciary to the ordinary circulation postpones to a still later date the prospect of purchases of silver for Indian coinage, and to a like degree defers the hope of selling on favourable terms the silver accumulated with that end in view. The Indian currency totals continue to be somewhat erratic; after several successive decreases have been announced the last called news records an increase of 3 of a last. Stocks in Shanghai will grow in size and amount to the equivalent of 214 lakhs of rupees—that is, about 6 lakhs more than last week. A shipment of \$95,000 has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong. The market, notwithstanding the absence of any specially favourable features, maintains a steady appearance, and after recovering from a temporary spasm on account of the Indian legislative action above referred to quotations for cash and two months are fixed only 1-1/2d. below those of a week ago.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 5th at 12:05 p.m.—The barometer has risen moderately over the Yangtze valley, and fallen slightly over the Loochoo and China. The depression is still shown over the Pacific to the S.E. of Japan and the high pressure area remains over N. China.

Moderate E. and S.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.0 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood E. winds, moderate to fresh.

Formosa Channel N.E. winds, moderate to fresh.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1.

INTIMATIONS

ITCHING FRIGHTFUL HAD NO REST

Night or Day for Two Months. Face and Arms One Mass of Scurfy Skin. Smarted All the Time. She Scratched Until It Bled.

Relief, Sleep and Cure In One Box of Cuticura Ointment.

"My face and arms were one mass of scurfy skin and full of inflammation. They itched so frightfully that I had no rest, night or day, for about two months. The eruption started at the time, and I could not rest a minute without scratching until it bled. I tried every treatment, but nothing would do, but with no result. At last I got a box of Cuticura Ointment advertised as 'get a box of it.' With the first few dressings I found relief and could begin to sleep a little. So I bought another box of Cuticura Ointment, and before I had used all of that I was fully cured. I shall be glad if you will make use of this so that others may learn of the truth." (Signed) Mrs. E. H. Hodge, 51, Office Road, Pinxton, N. Alitoto, Derby, England, Jan. 12, 1910.

Forcibly discharging humours on the skin and scalp of infants, children and adults are instantly relieved by Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Sold throughout the Empire. Depot: London, 37, Abchurch Lane. E. C. 4. Sole Agents: Messrs. J. & A. Hanley, Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, E. C. 4. Sole Agents: Messrs. J. & A. Hanley, Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, E. C. 4. Sole Agents: Messrs. J. & A. Hanley, Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, E. C. 4.

SURVEYING

AND

SCIENTIFIC

INSTRUMENTS

BY

W. F. STANLEY

& CO.

AND

E. R. WATTS &

SON.

ALWAYS

KEPT IN STOCK

CHS. J. GAUPP

& CO.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[256]

WHY GO TO

N. LAZARUS

FOR YOUR GLASSES?

You will receive Fair Treatment.

A Careful and Intelligent Examination.

We have a Sound Optical Reason behind every Lens.

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, CORNER OF D'ARQUER ST., HONGKONG.

[262]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on Sale daily at the following Stores:—

KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf

Messrs. H. BUTTONE & SONS, Kowloon Store, No. 35, Hapshing Road

Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Hapshing Road

Mr. AH YAU, Hongkong Stall, Ferry Wharf

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 35. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.B.C. 5th, Ed. 10th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

WE HAVE This Day Authorized Mr. FRANK ESROW to Sign our Firm's name for Procurement. SHULST & Co. Hongkong and Canton, 1st April, 1911. [570]

NOTICE

WE Herely Bag to Inform that we have been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for THE AMERICAN and MAN-CHURIAN LINE of Steamers from Hongkong to New York and Boston. THE BANK LINE, Ltd., King's Building. Hongkong, 6th April, 1911. [571]

WANTED.

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER (must be British). Smart at Figures. Good Writer and willing to make himself useful in general Office Work—State age, Salary required, &c., to "BOOK-KEEPER," Care of "Daily Press." Hongkong, 6th April, 1911. [572]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

FOURTEENTH ATHLETIC MEETING.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 8th April, at 1 P.M., on the HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB GROUND (kindly placed at the disposal of the Committee), at the Happy Valley.

Admission to the Ground, Stand and Enclosure (donation), 50c. Members of the HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB, on presenting Membership Ticket—Free. No Persons Other than Officials and Competitors allowed within the Course. By kind permission of Lt. Colonel McIntyre and Officers, 8th Rajpals the Band of the Regiment will play during the afternoon. F. LAMBERT, Hon. Secretary. [574]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE," Captain W. Gregory, will be despatched as above about 2-1/2 inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, 5th April, 1911. [573]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SUEVIA," Captain Rensu, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are herely informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Downs of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading consigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo: Ex s.s. "Ernst" from Sittin. Ex s.s. "Villa Real" from Setubal. Ex s.s. "Germantia" from Goteborg. Ex s.s. "Gothland" from Goteborg.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 5th April, 1911. [569]

NETHERLANDS LLOYD

OF

AMSTERDAM AND BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WENDT & Co.

Hongkong, Canton and Swatow. Hongkong, 24th March, 1911. [497]

GENUINE CHEAP SALE.

(To Make Room for New Goods) EVERYTHING at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES. Now is the time to Pick up Cheap and Good Bargains.

FOR CASH ONLY.

Call and See for Yourself.

HOUSAIN-ALI & Co.

No. 14, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. Hongkong, 3rd April, 1911. [38]

GRACA & CO.

PEDDER St. (Hongkong Hotel Building), Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS.

CARDS, FLOWER SEEDS, CIGARS, BOOKS, &c.

Just Received a Selection of Postage Stamp Catalogues for 1911. Picture made of used Stamps, Note Papers and Envelopes with Hongkong Views. Inspection Invited. [544]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the Head Office, No. 26, The Bund, Shanghai, on TUESDAY, the 11th April, 1911, at 4.30 o'clock P.M., precisely, for presentation of the Report of the Directors and the Accounts to the 31st December, 1910, the election of Directors and Auditors for the current year and for the purpose of transacting any other Business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Association will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 10th April, 1911, both days inclusive. Members holding proxies for absent Shareholders must deposit same with the Secretary for Registration at least forty-eight hours before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.

Shanghai, 21st March, 1911. [523]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1910, and declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 16th April to the 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1911. [492]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1910, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th April to 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1911. [493]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"KENNIS" 76A, PRAY, SEVEN ROOMS, Large Verandah; American heating apparatus installed, making the House dry and comfortable throughout the year; Vegetable and Flower Gardens, Croquet Lawn. 15 minutes' walk from Tram, 7 minutes by Rickshaw. One of the best situations at the Peak, Cool in summer, Warm in Winter.

Apply THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911. [270]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 11 and 36, at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT No. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply G. FENWICK & Co., LTD., ENGINEERS, &c., PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [111-112]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1909.

Revised by THE MEMBERS.

PRICE - - - - \$3.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE. Hongkong, 21st February, 1910.

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [118]

ON SALE.

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1911.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card - - - - 50 Cents

On Paper - - - - 20 "

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1911.

INTIMATIONS

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL DINNER of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, April 8th, at 7.45 P.M., in the STATION HOTEL, Kowloon.

Members intending to attend are requested to notify the Undersigned.

T. CHIEE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [559]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of April, 1911, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Monday, the 3rd day of April, 1911, will be submitted for Confirmation as Special Resolutions.

(1) That Article No. 80 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—"As remuneration for their services the General Managers shall retain or be paid out of the funds of the Company a salary at the rate of Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars per annum; and a commission of Five per centum on the net profits of the Company in every year in which the net profits shall amount to Seven per centum of the Capital of the Company."

be amended by eliminating therefrom the words "in which the net profits shall amount to Seven per centum of the Capital of the Company" in the sixth and seventh lines thereof.

(2) That Article No. 92 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—"The Consulting Committee other than the General Managers shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars for each year that the net profits amount to Seven per centum of the Capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportion and manner as the Consulting Committee may determine and in default equally."

be struck out and that in lieu thereof the following Article be inserted:—

"Each member of the Consulting Committee not being a member of the General Managers' firm shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for his services the sum of Five Hundred Dollars per annum."

(3) That Article No. 104 of the Articles of Association be struck out and that in lieu thereof the following Article be inserted, namely:—

"All dividends unclaimed for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the General Managers for the benefit of the Company until claimed, and all dividends unclaimed for five years after having been declared may be forfeited by the General Managers for the benefit of the Company. This clause shall not be deemed to constitute the Company a trustee of unclaimed dividends and no dividends shall bear interest as against the Company and a dividend shall not be deemed a specialty."

(4) That the above Resolutions shall be retrospective in their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company thereby effected shall be deemed to have been effected and to have come into force as on the First day of January, 1910.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1911.

By Order, JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. [560]

SINGON & Co.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [565]

By Order, JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. [560]

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 11 and 36, at PRAYA EAST.

Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT No. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply G. FENWICK & Co., LTD., ENGINEERS, &c., PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [111-112]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1909.

Revised by THE MEMBERS.

PRICE - - - - \$3.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE. Hongkong, 21st February, 1910.

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [118]

ON SALE.

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1911.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card - - - - 50 Cents

On Paper - - - - 20 "

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1911.

TO LET

TO LET.

\$40 per month, with Servants' attendance, use of Electric Light and Telephone free, from April to June, for a well-furnished whole House, Three Rooms, facing the Harbour, Praya, near Ferry, Suitable and Comfortable for a Visitor. Food arrangements can also be made if desired. Highest place on the lower level and open from four sides. Apply immediately.

Post Office Box No. 366. Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [549]

TO LET

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [114]

TO LET.

NO. 11, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop), OFFICES on Ground and First Floor in Chater Road. Very central position. The EYRIE No. 13, Peak, newly Painted and Colour-washed.

BEACONSFIELD, from 1st June, 1911. No. 23, BELLILIOS TERRACE. No. 21 and 25, SHELLEY STREET. No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao.

FOR SALE—TON CREST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to—LINTSEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [118]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [116]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

TO LET, from the 1st February, 1911, TWO ROOMS in the Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices. For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned. JAMES CRAIK, Secretary. Hongkong, 19th January, 1911. [209]

TO LET.

TOP FLOOR of 23, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon (The Dairy Farm Co.'s premises), for 8 months from 15th April, 1911. For Particulars apply to—THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [550]

TO LET.

9, MOUNTAIN VIEW (at present occupied by E. R. HALLIFAX, Esq.). From 1st May, 1911. 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Furnished. "Y. Z." Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [491]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL WEST, No. 3, Park Road. Apply to—DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [322]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap rent. NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 49, Yauwatt, Area 35,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c. Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [543]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, 95 and 96, Praya East. Apply—CHATER & MODY. Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [121]

TO LET.

NO. 9, MACDONNELL ROAD, from 1st May. NO. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. An OFFICE on 1st Floor, 16, Des Voeux Road, Central.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING, 4th floor. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [115]

TO LET.

TWO NEW SEMI-DETACHED Six-Roomed European Residences on Bowen Road, now nearing completion, with Garden attached. Splendid view of the Harbour. Possession from about 15th March.

Apply to—A. M. ESSABHOY, 7 and 9, Zetland Street. Hongkong, 25th February, 1911. [307]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"BUDLEIGH," No. 5, Macdonnell Road. For terms, apply to—M. S. NORTHCOTE, Care of THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 10th February, 1911. [302]

TO BE LET.

NO. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Shop), Opposite the Post Office. No. 2A, D'AGUILAR STREET (Suitable for Godown, Etc.), All of which are at present occupied by VIENNA (LAFE & Co., Ltd. For Particulars, apply to—YEE SANG FAT, Same Address. Canton, 24th February, 1911. [362]

"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles recently contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" by "Sporiasma," reproduced in book form. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.

AUCTION

G. & E. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from COMMANDER BECKWITH, Harbour Master, to Sell by Public Auction (unless disposed of privately).

On SATURDAY, the 8th April, 1911, at 11 A.M., at the Police Basin, Tsim-Tsa-Tsui, The Steam Launch "MARLOW."

Built by The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited. The Launch is moored in the Police Basin at Tsim-ta-tsui.

Full Particulars and Inspecting Orders may be had from the Auctioneers. Terms:—As Usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [553]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Boxes and Sizes. SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited. WM. SCHMIDT & Co. Hongkong, 25th October, 1906. [1181]

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK. (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK). ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (\$1,250,000). Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,378,100 (\$1,031,500). Reserve Fund Fl. 2,754,338.09 (\$229,528).

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM. HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA. LONDON BANKERS THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANKCORPORATION.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World. THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

12 months 4% per annum
6 do. 3 1/2 do.
3 do. 3 do.
C. WOLDENH, Manager. No. 16, Des Voeux Road Central. Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [24]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Yen 10,000,000
Capital Subscribed (paid up) Yen 6,250,000
Reserve Fund Yen 2,450,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND



NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, ORAWFORD & Co.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CHIYO MARU."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU
AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from the ship.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 7th inst., at 5 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expenses and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at 10 A.M., will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be arranged.

All Claims must be filed on or before 13th inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSUDA,
Agent.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BUYO MARU."

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of Cargo from the ship.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once to the Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after the 6th inst., at 10 A.M., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent.

All chafed and damaged Cargo to be left on board and examination of same to be arranged.

K. MATSUDA,
Agent.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1911.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 15th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1911.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,
and forPRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS.
A Comprehensive and Complete Record
of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS.

with which is incorporated
"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT"
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per
annum. Postage \$2 to any part
of the World.

A WOMAN'S TRIBUTE

TO THE VALUE OF DR. MORSE'S
INDIAN ROOT PILLS WHICH
ENSUREPERFECT HEALTH, RICH BLOOD, CLEAR COM-
PLEXION, SWEET BREATH and regularity
in all the functions.Mrs. E. DE LAFONTAINE writes to us
as follows:—

Gentlemen,—I have for some time been an
admirer of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.
Since I began to use them I have had excellent
health; I have kept myself regular and strong
by their use. The South China climate is at all
times particularly trying to ladies, but your pills
give tone and vigour and overcome these
troubles. I always recommend them to my
friends as a safe and reliable corrective and
promoter of regularity.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
MRS. E. DE LAFONTAINE.

The remarkable power of Dr. Morse's Indian
Root Pills to overcome female ailments and re-
store health to sick and delicate women is well
and widely known. They are a perfect blood
purifier and a positive and permanent cure for
Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Head-
ache, Blotches, Liver and Kidney troubles and
all irregularities.

For Sale by all Druggists, Chemists and
Medicine Dealers.

WATKINS, LTD.,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
Hongkong.

363]

As a Rule
you find that the longer
people have used it, the
less inclined they are to
go without it.

**Calvert's
Tooth Powder**

They know—they can tell from
their teeth—how well the den-
tist's does what they want, that
food particles are never allowed
to accumulate round teeth which
are kept so beautifully clean.
Then it contains the antiseptic
properties needed, and it polishes
without scratching the enamel,
and is distinctly pleasant to use.

Your local Chemist or Store
is sure to stock and sell it.
F.C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

"THE QUEEN OF
TABLE
WATERS"

Apollinaris
NATURAL
SPARKLING
MINERAL WATER.

GRAND PRIX.
Brussels Exhibition, 1910.

**MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS**
A French Family for all Irregularities.
Treatments of ladies always keep a box of
Martin's Pills in the house, because the first
of any family medicine is the one who
keeps the family in good health. These pills
are the most reliable and most effective
treatment for all irregularities of the
menstrual system. All Chemists and Druggists
throughout the world sell them.

**FOR
NERVOUS EXHAUSTION**
LOSS
OF
MEMORY
and
DEBILITY
and
to
lead the
NERVES

**CHAPOTEAUT'S
PROSPH-GLYCERATE OF LIME**
It increases vital energy and nerve
force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia,
Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults
and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP.

FROM THE HOME PRESS.

CONVICT AS CHIEF OF POLICE.

An extraordinary affair is reported in dis-
patches from Danville (Virginia), according
to which it has been discovered that a man
named Morris, who for five years past has been
noting as chief of police, has been identified as a
convict who escaped 14 years ago while serving
a life sentence for murder. It is added that
Morris has now been publicly stripped of his
uniform and taken back to jail to complete the
term of his sentence.

TIGER-HUNTING WITH A CAMERA.

Mr. Cherry Kearton, the photographer of birds
and beasts in their natural surroundings, left
London last month for Singapore to obtain
films for the cinematograph of the tiger and
the orang-utan in their haunts. Mr.
Kearton is taking with him 10,000ft of film and
a camera dark-room to develop the photographs.
From Singapore he will visit the Sultan of
Johore, in whose State he intends to photo-
graph by flashlight the tigers as they visit the
water-holes.

"YOUR GRACE"

The Duchess of Sutherland, visiting the child-
ren's ward at Stoke-on-Trent workhouse, came
to a cot in which lay a little girl recovering
from a serious illness. A gentleman inquired
the sufferer was better called the answer:
"Yes, nurse." "You Grace?" observed the
you should say. "You Grace?" observed the
child, who accompanied the Duchess. The child,
the Duchess enquired, clasped her hands
together and closing her eyes repeated with
much fervour, "For what we are about to re-
ceive the Lord make us truly thankful."

SUBSTITUTE FOR RUBBER?

The American Consul-General at Frankfurt-
on-Main says that according to a publication in
that city, a German patent has been secured for
the manufacture from the soya bean of a product
to take the place of rubber. The process
consists in the reduction of the oil of the soya
bean to a thick, tough liquid by the addition of
nitric acid. After further treatment with
alkaloid solutions the mixture is heated to 150
degrees, giving a tough, highly elastic product,
similar to rubber, which can be vulcanized by
the same process as rubber.

Numerous attempts have been made in the
past to manufacture artificial rubber. Processes
which in the laboratory gave excellent results
have been found impracticable on account of
high cost. Whether this latest method will be
successful remains to be proved.

QUEEN MARY AT HOME.

Queen Mary is no public speaker, though a
widely-read woman, without being in any sense
a show-stocking, and, says the *Girl's Own Pa-*
per, is profound in Italian, German, and
French, playing the harp and piano well, and
being a great knitter, and the most expert
needlewoman in the Royal Family. She is rarely
without a needle in her hand when at home, and
when she stayed at country houses before her
accession, the lady-in-waiting would bring
her, as a matter of course, a needlework-bag
after dinner, and she would work while talking.
She is quite accustomed to the sewing machine, and
thinks so highly of knitting and crocheting that
her sons have been taught to make mittens,
simple lace, and stockings, while she and her
daughter have knitted many stockings for the
Royal children.

POWER FROM THE SUN.

Professor Sir J. J. Thomson delivered the
first of series of addresses on "Radiant
Energy and Matter," at the Royal Institution
London last month.

"The amount of energy sent to us from the
sun," he said, "is larger than many people
realize. It has been shown by measurements
that when the sun is shining in a clear sky it
transmits to the earth power which corresponds
to 7,000 horse-power per acre, and generally
power is practically wasted, and generally
wastes these places where an addition to the
temperature could be well dispensed with. If
we knew how to harness this power we could,
by lowering the temperature of the earth by a
degree or so obtain all the power necessary to
run the work of the world. There is no doubt
that in the energy of the sun lies a great
resource to fall back upon when other powers
are all used up."

ANOTHER SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Sir A. Conan Doyle has recently an amusing
adventure with a Paris cabman. We read that
the "archer du bien connu policier privé Sher-
lock Holmes" arrived at the station by the
Paris Lyons and Mediterranean railway and
hired a cab. When he paid the fare the cab-
man said, "Thank you, Monsieur Conan Doyle."
"How do you know my name?" asked Sir
Conan. The cabman replied, "I read in the
papers that you were coming, and your hair
examined you at the station, and your hair
seemed to me to have been cut by a Southern
barber, and your boots bear traces of the mud
which we find at Lyons." Sir Conan, surprised
to find a cab of Sherlock Holmes' whip in hand,
commented the cabman on his ingenuity,
and asked if he had noticed any other point
of identification. "Yes, one other," said the
"coucher" slyly. "I have read your name which
is on the trunk."

CAGED BRIDES.

The Rev. George Brown, D.D., who has spent
many years of his life in the South Sea Islands
endeavouring to stamp out polygamy and
nihilism among the natives, says in some parts
of New Britain the natives have a custom of
placing young women in strict seclusion before
marriage by tying them up in cages for sev-
eral years until they reach a marriageable age.
Dr. Brown describes how on one occasion he
inspected a number of these human cages. The
atmosphere inside them was hot and stifling.
He says: "The cage was quite clean, and con-
tained nothing but a few short lengths of bam-
boo for holding water. There was only room
for a girl to sit or lie down in a crouching po-
sition on the bamboo platform, and when the doors
are shut it must be nearly or quite dark inside.
They are never allowed to come out except once
a day to bathe in a dish or wooden bowl placed
close to each cage. They are placed in the
cages when quite young, and must remain there
until their marriage."

TRADE OF MANCHESTER.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce in
their monthly review of the trade of Manchester
and district say that spinners of both American
and Egyptian cottons are anxious about the
future, and though probably few of them are
losing money now they fear a continuance of
the gradual weakening that has already begun.
Manufacturers are in a much better case, and
though the encumbrance of some of them are
not very profitable they have remained firm
Yarns have been easier, though the margins
have improved while the volume of trade has
decreased, and the prospects of this section of
the industry are good. The demand under
normal conditions could hardly keep pace with
productive capacity. Prices of cloth are lower
than they were at the beginning of the month
of course, for the decline both in American and
Egyptian cotton is considerable. Buying has
slackened more on account of the uncertainty
of the position than from any great falling off
in consumption.

AN AGREEMENT DISPUTE AT
SINGAPORE.ACTION BY EASTERN EXTENSION
TELEGRAPH CO.

Mr. Justice Fisher at the Singapore Court
last week heard the case of the Eastern Exten-
sion, Australasia and China Telegraph Co., Ltd.,
v. William Hay Jefferson, an action for damages
for an alleged breach of contract. The state-
ment of claim was to the effect that by an agree-
ment in writing dated May 28th, 1909, the
defendant agreed to serve the plaintiffs for a
period of three years, subject to the conditions
laid down in a previous agreement dated August
3rd, 1904. On or about May 23rd defendant pro-
ceeded to Australia on furlough and returned
to Singapore on February 6th, 1910, continuing
in the service of the Company until May 31st,
1910. He then wrongfully quitted the Company's
service, committing a breach of the terms of the
agreement. Defendant on going on furlough
was paid passage money and allowances, on the
return voyage amounting to \$217.49 and on the
return voyage \$237.99. He was also paid in salary
and allowance from May 28, 1909, to February
6th, 1910, \$1,499.59. By reason of defendant's
breach of contract plaintiffs had had to bring
out assistance from England to complete the
staff, at a cost of \$600. Plaintiffs claimed that
\$600 and in addition \$1,150 damages.

In the statement of the defence, the allega-
tions contained in the first three paragraphs of
the claim were admitted, but defendant denied
that he wrongfully quitted the service of the
plaintiffs. On or about April 23, 1910, defend-
ant gave notice of his intention to leave the
service and accordingly he left on May 31.
Defendant denied breach of contract on his part
or that plaintiffs had suffered damages as
alleged. Defendant counterclaimed \$551.96
paid in by him to the Pension Fund established
by plaintiffs.

Mr. M. J. Upcott appeared for the Telegraph
Co., and defendant was represented by Mr. E.
Gaunt.

Mr. A. Y. Gahagan, manager in Singapore for
plaintiff Company, stated that defendant joined
the Company in 1901 as a probationer in
Australia. He worked there until 1904 and in
August of that year went to Port Darwin, coming
from there to Singapore in 1905. Having ex-
plained the defendant's service here and his
going on leave (as stated in the claim), witness
said on April 27th, 1910, defendant sent a letter
to him as manager giving one month's notice.
He gave as his reasons that the money he was
receiving under the altered system was inad-
equately low, and that he was not satisfied with his prospects
of advancement.

His Lordship—Had his money been reduced?
Witness—No, the rate of dollar exchange had
been altered. Instead of receiving ten dollars
to the pound he received \$8.50. It applied to
everybody.

Continuing, witness said a reply was received
from the head office pointing out that employees
had no power to determine their resignations
until the full time of the agreement had ex-
pired. Defendant replied to that that he would
adhere to his original resolution, and he left.
About that time other resignations were sent in
and a man had to be transferred from the man-
ager's department to the instrument room in
consequence of the shortage. On July 7th, 1910,
three or four new men came out. The wages
and house allowance for three of the men came
to \$277 per annum.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Gaunt,
witness said defendant was a very capable officer
and there was nothing whatever against him.
That action was brought by instructions from
the head office. The second agreement was
signed in consideration of their giving defend-
ant six months' leave, since then the renewal
agreement had been suspended in other cases.

Mr. Gaunt—Can you tell the Court what
peculiar loss the Company has sustained?
The vacancy caused by his resignation had to be
filled.

But did the work suffer in the meantime by
his absence?—He was an extremely capable
officer and was always on the best of terms, and
we had to put somebody else on not quite up to
his standard.

Did you have anybody working overtime on
account of Mr. Jefferson?—Not that I know of.
You did not pay any other clerk in the
Company's service at that time any extra sal-
ary on account of his leaving?—No, that I
know of.

Can you show any man who was brought out
to fill Mr. Jefferson's place?—No, we advise
London when vacancies occur and they send
men out.

How many men resigned that year or left
the service?—I think about six.

While Mr. Jefferson was away on six months'
leave was there any alteration made in the pay
with regard to the dollars?—Yes, instead of
being paid at the rate of a 2/4 dollar, they were
paid at the rate of currency 2/4.

That caused very great dissatisfaction, did it
not?—Yes.

The Company have altered that since?—Yes,
a supplementary house allowance was given.

Even that did not make up for the loss?—It
did not quite take the place of the previous
salary.

Have they made any other change recently?
—Yes, they have given a special house allowance.
That is also Mr. Jefferson's?—Yes.

Mr. Wolf also gave evidence for the plaintiff
Company, after which,
Mr. Gaunt addressed the Court. He submitted
that defendant was entitled at the end of three
years to give three months' notice in writing.
Defendant did not do that, he gave one
month's notice, consequently it might be
said that he was therefore liable for the two
months' salary in lieu of notice. He submitted
further that there were no damages whatever,
for the Company would not prove that they had
suffered any loss by his departure. He had used
his best endeavours to minimise the damage
that would be occasioned by the defendant leav-
ing their service. He submitted that a man
could have been found in Singapore to fill the
vacancy had there been any need to do so.
There was no inconvenience to the Company
the only inconvenience was to one or two clerks
who had to put in extra time during the short
time there was a vacancy. The counterclaim
was admitted by plaintiffs and he asked that
there should be judgment for the defendant
on the claim.

His Lordship reserved his decision.—Ever
Pres.

THE RIGHTS OF THE HUSBAND.

A Paris doctor has appealed to the Fourth
Civil Court for the restitution of his conjugal
rights, his wife having, after a vain attempt to
obtain a separation order, left her home with
her child and gone to live with her parents in
Gascony. The court, the *Mail* says, ordered
the woman to return to her husband, and im-
posed a fine of 24 francs for each day's recalcitrancy
after a week has elapsed.

CAN YOU FIND A BETTER OFFER THAN THIS?

1. Government and Municipal Guarantee for the ultimate repayment of principal, at least at par.
2. Possibility of Premia, the smallest affording ample interest on your outlay, the largest constituting a Fortune.
3. Payment of the sum you wish to invest by easy instalments.

PREMIUM BONDS

give you these opportunities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from £1 to £20.

We are the largest Dealers in the world. Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & Co., Bankers,
3, Rue de la Bourse, Paris (France).



**COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS.**
THE GREATEST TONIC
IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU
Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation
to those who have never tried it before.

"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you
cannot fail to appreciate.

The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is
prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD
that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina,
Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

BUY IT TO-DAY

From any leading Chemist.

MUSTARD & COMPANY

Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong.
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Scochow Road, Shanghai [402]

A SPORTING TRIP THROUGH
ASIA.

Reviewing a book by Lieutenant P. T.
Etherton, entitled, "Across the Roof of the
World," the *Times* says:—

The crossing of a continent, except, perhaps
the Antarctic, can hardly be any longer regard-
ed as a claim to distinction. A year or two
ago a lady traversed the whole of the African
Continent from the Cape to Cairo; only the
other day two young officials of the Chartered
Company cycled from the Zambesi to Uganda,
while Mr. Savage Landor quite recently crossed
the broadest part of Africa from east to west,
without any trouble. And yet it is within the
memory of many of us that the most backward
and repellent of the old continents was crossed
through its centre for the first time. Asia is in a
somewhat different position from Africa; hordes
and armies have swarmed across it from time
immorial. It is some 500 years since the
first European zigzagged across it from one end
to the other with little or no difficulty. Since
Marco Polo's time not many corners of it have
been unvisited by Europeans, and it has been
crossed and recrossed in various directions. It
was only a few years ago that a famous Euro-
pean, the late Colonel Medley, traversed the
continent from India to Siberia
and was content to compress his story into a
paper contributed to the *Scottish Geographical*
Society.

We do not blame Lieutenant Etherton for
making so much of the story of his sporting trip
from Landsdowne, at the foot of the Himalayas,
to the Siberian Railway; it fills about half of his
space as Dr. Stein's invaluable record of his
important researches in Asia. Natural-
ly, a young author is not unwilling to prolong
the tale of his little troubles and adventures if
he finds a publisher disposed to give him rope.

Although Lieutenant Etherton apparently
crossed a pass which had not before been crossed
by any European, still he cannot be said to have
really opened up new ground. Nearly the whole
of Central Asia has been traversed within the
last century in one direction or another, mainly
by Russians and English, although in Asia, as in
Africa and South America, there remains much
work for future explorers who have been offici-
ally trained to fill up details. Lieutenant
Etherton's book is an almost day-by-day itiner-
ary of his journey, and so the story is apt to be
more monotonous. His route passed through
Kashmir, Gilgit, across the Karakoram to Yark-
and and Kucha, and north-east by Kucha to
the great Yulduz Valley and the Tian Shan
mountains. After he got fairly into Chinese
Turkestan the interest of his story decidedly
grows. Although there is much record about
this part of Central Asia, still Lieutenant
Etherton's experiences among the scattered
fragments of tribes and races that remain in
the Pamirs and Chinese Turkestan, the Kirghiz,
Hunza, the Kaluaks, the Kazaks, the Kirghiz,
the Mongols, and others are interesting; and
to those not familiar with the
literature of travel in Central Asia his book as
a whole will be found to abound in novel and
interesting information about the strange habits of those
inhabiting the high mountains, about the geogra-
phy of the region, about the people, and about
of which, however, he has nothing to add to
what we know from Merzhuob and other
recent travellers. Lieutenant Etherton had
really excellent sport in the Tian Shan among
magnificent horns. He had often to encounter
considerable hardships among the narrow
gorges and rushing rivers. In the Tian
Shan mountains themselves it required the
greatest skill and caution in following up
the game among the magnificent slopes
and giddy precipices which characterize this
region. After a lengthy stay in the valley
he made his way in a zig-zag course to the
Kashgar through Drungharia, eastwards by Barmul
to the Siberian Railway. Lieutenant Etherton had
little or no trouble with the natives with whom
he came in contact, and his passports and
recommendations secured him every attention
from the various officials, Chinese and Russian.
He deserves great credit for accomplishing a
journey part of which was beset with many
difficulties, and it is to be hoped that he will have
for other opportunities of indulging his love for
travel and adventure in more remote regions
where he may have greater opportunities
of making fresh additions to geography and
ethnology. Fortunately, Englishmen of the
ethnology of Lieutenant Etherton, mostly soldiers,
may be found forcing their way into the little-
known regions of every continent. It is good

for the country that this ancient spirit of
adventure is as widespread and as keen among
our young men as ever. Lieutenant Etherton's
book is full of admirable illustrations, but the
map, which has evidently seen service elsewhere,
is not satisfactory. It has not been specially
constructed to illustrate the narrative, many
important details of which are entirely ignored.

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

**THORNE'S
OLD VAT**



SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

555

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

555

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

555

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

555

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA,

BARCLAY, PERKINS' FAMOUS LONDON STOUT.

The
Loading Brand
in
ENGLAND.

The
best that can
be obtained.

SOLD

EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:
DADY BURJOR & CO.
Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchants.

SOLID PETROL.

NEW SAFETY PRODUCT.

Men, even ingenious, are constantly producing something to benefit his race, and, as has often been said, the future of the world lies in the hands of the chemist in particular. The latest production from the latter source of human intelligence is solidified petroleum. Petrol, petroleum, chloroform, and other volatile liquids are ranked amongst the dangerous fluids of the world's produce, so a German chemist, Dr. V. Reckelitz, has produced a method of converting all highly evaporative liquids into a solid form. This is of itself interesting, because this solidifying has been performed as a mechanical rather than a chemical change. The spirits so converted do not alter their constitution, but are held in suspension, as it were, in jelly.

The process of conversion is by means of stearic acid or similar fatty acids after undergoing prolonged treatment with a mineral acid, which is dissolved at a high temperature in the hydro-carbons, such as petroleum, &c., to be solidified, and the solution mixed with an alcohol solution of caustic soda. After cooling, the hydro-carbon (petrol) is no longer a liquid, but forms a solid mass.

Recently a demonstration was given of this solidified petroleum to show its safety in handling and its uses in a variety of forms. In appearance this solid is like boiled starch, which seems to hold the petrol in its minute cells as honey is held in the honey-comb, for by squeezing a portion of the jelly one could, so to speak, wring petrol from it as water from a sponge. At the same time the evaporation is as rapid as in the liquid; yet it is free from the spreading danger if lighted, so easily can it be blown out or the flame smothered. The reason of this is that it does not melt, but burns as a candle, and can be extinguished as easily.

It is possible that in time motorists may adopt solid petrol in place of the liquid, and the change would reduce the bulk by 50 per cent., and no carburetor would be needed, since solid petrol vaporises immediately on being subject to currents of air. But in the field of gas-lighting solid petrol appears to have its greatest future.

Amongst the experiments displayed was that of the ordinary petrol-burning table lamp. In this the ordinary container was filled with lumps of solid petrol in its jelly form, and the incandescent burner of the ordinary coal-gas type, using the petrol gas which dissolves straightaway from the solid petrol, gave a most brilliant illumination. There could be no danger with this form of lighting, as if the lamp overturned there is no liquid to be spilt, and the light simply goes out. The system can be applied for general house-lighting by pipes. For motor use a small tube filled with solid petrol costing half a crown gave sufficient gas and lighting capacity to all five lamps—head, side, and tail lamps—to last five hours a day a fortnight—a much cheaper and yet more brilliant form of lighting than the ordinary method, as the biggest head-light only consumes one-sixteenth of a cubic foot of gas per hour using a double burner.

When the solid petrol evaporates there appears to be left only a residue of about 15 per cent. of foreign matter in the form of a white dust, which is easily disposed of, while a user of this fuel on his motor-car stated that he found an increase of 20 per cent. in the efficiency of his engine, which consumed this amount less solid than liquid petrol. From the distributors outlook solid petrol can be more easily handled than the liquid form, and by the method of its solidification a saving is effected in the refining process, while a much heavier spirit can be used. In this direction a solid mixture of 40 per cent. of petroleum and 60 per cent. of petrol is said to give as good results for motor-cars, without any of the smoke or pungent fumes which have formerly discouraged this mixture's adoption.

In all directions where gas is used for power, light, or heat, the new substance solid petrol is applicable. Who knows but in this form of fuel the inventor may have found the substance that will enable him to run his engine for long-distance journeys? In any case, the system is interesting from the scientific point of view, irrespective of its commercial possibilities.—*Daily Telegraph.*

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing. The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

"THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS

Turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Price

BILLS OF LADING AS COLLATERAL SECURITY.

At a meeting of the Institute of Bankers held last month at the London Institution, Mr. F. H. Jackson presiding, Mr. George Wallace, K.C., read a paper on "Bills of Lading as Collateral Security."

The lecturer said he had been asked to consider the subject with special reference to the work points that might be found in the position of the banker who took such security. He desired first to make plain a distinction between the terms transferable and negotiable as used in the following remarks. The fusion of law and equity in this country had introduced ideas which were quite foreign to the ancient common law of the realm. That law very naturally held that if A contracted with B, C could not by arrangement with B, behind A's back, become entitled to call on A to perform the contract for his, C's, benefit. In other words that contract was not transferable. They would agree that one who had contracted to sell goods on credit to B ought not to be compelled to sell them on credit to C of whom he knew nothing but perhaps discredited. It had, however, become, in view of a modern decision, difficult to say where, if at all, the line was to be drawn, but it might be taken as now generally true that all contracts, except for the use of some personal skill or other personal quality in one of the contracting parties, were assignable or transferable and might be enforced by the transferee. Any security, contract, or obligation for the payment of money or the delivery of goods might therefore be validly transferred by the owner to the bank, and the bank might enforce those rights under it which the transferor himself had transferred. And, speaking generally, those rights only. For it was still, and notwithstanding various exceptions, a fundamental principle of both law and equity that *nemo dat quod non habet*—one could not give rights which one had not got. That meant that the transfer must be made by the owner of the security. It was obvious that "transfer" connoted an intention of the parties to hand over rights of ownership or some of them. A mere handing over of the security for safe custody was not a transfer. Negotiability was transferability as above described, but combined with another incident as important as it was well known, namely, that the rule *nemo dat quod non habet* had no application provided that the transferee gave value in good faith for the transfer to him of the security, contract, or obligation. One who changed a bank note or cashed a cheque in good faith for a thief got an absolute title, although his transferor had none.

A SERIOUS DRAWBACK.

There was a very curious drawback to the value of the bill of lading as a security in the incorporation of the conditions of the charter-party. It was the practice in various trades to arrange from time to time for standard forms of charter-party and bill of lading. How far the bank was in a position or might desire to bring pressure to bear in the direction of improving any particular bill of lading as a security for advances he did not know. It would seem to be possible to do something in this way. Even if there were only greater uniformity in the various bills of lading and those provisions of the charter-parties which related to the taking delivery of the goods, the bank's position would be greatly simplified, and therefore improved.

A MOST DANGEROUS INSTRUMENT.

Indeed he was not certain from what Mr. Wallace had said that a bill of lading was not a most dangerous instrument, and he was much interested by what had been said about the insertion of the words in a bill of lading, after the mention of the freight, "all other conditions as per charter-party." That, he thought, was a most useful hint he had given to bankers to see when a bill of lading was tendered to them whether it had that clause, as they would then be inquiring as to what those other conditions were. It appeared to him that it was quite possible that a bank that took a bill of lading with that clause in it might be taking something which in the end might be worth little or nothing to it. The lecturer mentioned that in many bills of lading there were a number of clauses inserted so that the lack of the document was almost covered with them. He believed that many shipowners had these inserted, not for a moment believing that they would be able to enforce the conditions which they put in, but simply because they hoped that if any of these conditions did arise the holder of the bill of lading might be guided by the terms of the clause and not by his legal adviser, and that thereby the shipowner might get off. They were all interested here in London in the question of foreign bills of lading, and it was interesting to note that during the last few years in connection with the cotton trade steps had been taken to formulate a standard bill of lading. He sincerely trusted that in the interests of trade generally the efforts which had been made in that direction would be met by similar efforts in other trades. It seemed to him that both for merchants and for bankers and also for shipowners themselves it was of the greatest importance that every one who was or might be a party to a bill of lading should know exactly his position. That surely must be to the benefit of all. He deprecated the excessive multiplication of copies of bills of lading on the ground that it gave opportunity for fraud and condemned a recent American custom of issuing only one with a "certificate." He thought the best plan was to have two or three copies with the bill of lading—the old plan of having a regular set.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK and SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

ST. PETERSBURG and VLADIVOSTOK.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"CATAYA"	About 20th April.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"ARABIA"	About end of April

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1911.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS	BRID, Norwegian str., 1,102, Falkland, 21st March—Bangkok 12th March, Rios and General—Chinese.
CATHAY, Danish str., 2,649, H. Kruse, 21st March—Port Said 15th Feb., General—Molochers & Co.	
CATHERINE APGAR, British str., 2,040, L. E. Townsend, 31st March—Singapore 24th March, General—David Sassoon & Co.	
CHITO MARU, Japanese str., 7,250, Wm. Woodus Greene, 4th April—San Francisco 8th March, Mails, General and Merchandise—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.	
CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,177, Stewart, 2nd April—Shanghai 29th March, General—C. M. S. N. Co.	
CHUYSANG, British str., 1,424, Courtney, 1st April—Shanghai 28th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
CHUYSANG, British str., 1,418, G. P. Matlock, 1st April—Sourabaya 22nd March, Sugar, 1st Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
CHINA JENSEN, German str., 1,103, J. Bendixen, 1st April—Wakana 23rd March, General—Jensen & Co.	
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British str., 3,046, B. Archibald, R.N.R., 17th March—Vancouver, B.C., 23rd February, Mails and General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.	
FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, W. D. Welsh, 23rd March—Wakana 17th March, Vermicelli—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
FRETHOR, Norwegian str., 893, O. Anderson, 2nd April—Pulo Laut 23rd March, Coal—Asagard, Thoresen & Co.	
FUKUKI MARU, Japanese str., 1,146, S. Kama-waki, 16th March—Mojji 10th March, Coal—Mitsui Bishi Kaisha.	
GRANFVALL, British str., 2,845, J. W. Steel, 12th March—Rangoon 27th Feb., Rice—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
HALDIS, Norwegian str., 1,065, G. Solberg, 1st April—Bangkok and Swatow 31st March, General—Chinese.	
HAVFARD, Norwegian str., 1,056, Anderson, 4th April—Bangkok 28th March, General—Asagard, Thoresen & Co.	
HAYANG, British str., 1,207, G. I. Spink, 28th March—Tientsin, Chioche and Weihaiwei 23rd Mar. Salt, &c.—Ratford & Swire.	
HERCULES, Norwegian str., 2,439, R. Wilhelmson, 31st March—Portland, Oregon 24th Feb., General—Portland & Asiatic S.S. Co.	
HIBANO MARU, Japanese str., 5,282, H. Fraser, 27th March—Shanghai 24th Mar., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
HOERSTEIN, German str., 1,101, D. Heek, 7th March—Haiphong and Hoihow 5th March, General—Jensen & Co.	
HONG SUEN, Chinese str., 808, Markussen, 9th March—Manila 6th March, Ballast—Order.	
INABA, British str., 3,923, A. B. Graham, 25th March—Darban 25th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
KIANG CHING, Chinese str., 1,002, F. A. Brisdan, 27th March—Chinkiang 23rd Mar., General—Tung Lee.	
KOWLOON, German str., 1,459, M. Vesper, 2nd April—Chinkiang 27th March, General—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.	
KWANGTAR, Chinese str., 1,536, Stewart, 4th April—Shanghai 1st April, General—C. M. S. N. Co.	
LAHART, British str., 1,340, Frampton, 3rd April—Saigon 29th March, General and Rice—Wo Fat Sing.	
LENAN, British str., 1,350, C. C. Williams, 2nd April—Shanghai 30th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
LOOSUN, German str., 1,020, W. Tautert, 1st April—Bangkok and Swatow 31st March, Rice—Molochers & Co.	
LOONMOON, German str., 1,971, W. Virein, 3rd April—Saigon 30th March, Rice—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.	
LOONGAN, British str., 1,093, Leask, 4th April—Manila 1st April, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
MACHEW, German str., 1,254, Wolf, 29th March—Bangkok 19th March, Rice and Mail—Butterfield & Swire.	
MANCHURIA, American str., 8,750, A. Dixon, 1st April—San Francisco 28th February, General—P. M. S. S. Co.	
MANDARIN MARU, Japanese str., 3,245, T. Ota, 28th March—Mitsui 22nd March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
MONTECAL, British str., 6,163, W. Davison, 2nd April—Victoria 6th March, Lumber and Salt Fish—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.	
ONAPA, British str., 5,810, W. Cope Lysons, 24th March—Victoria via Japan 22nd Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.	
ONANG, British str., 1,737, A. G. Smith, 30th March—Chingwa-tao 25th March, Coal—China Engineering & Mining Co.	
PAKALT, German str., 1,018, S. Wenzel, 6th March—Bangkok 26th Feb., Rice and Mail—Butterfield & Swire.	
PRINCELOK, German str., 1,267, Reimers, 30th March—Saigon 26th March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.	
PONG TOT, German str., 997, W. Botafuhr, 8th March—Bangkok 5th March, Rice—Order.	
SABINE BICKMERS, Dutch str., 573, D. E. Bovee, 1st April—Swatow 31st March—Asiatic Petroleum Co.	
SEINTO MARU, Japanese 2,873, Matsumoto, 1st April—Mojji 26th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
SEIN, Norwegian str., 976, W. Horn, 11th March—Manila 7th March, Ballast—A. Puna.	
STANDARD, Norwegian str., 694, A. B. Bull, 31st March—Saigon 25th March, Rice and Paddy—Order.	
TANON MARU, Japanese str., 2,263, Y. Fujita, 1st April—Mitsui 27th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
TIENTSIN, British str., 1,215, Trowbridge, 1st April—Tientsin 23rd March, Groundnut—Butterfield & Swire.	
THIKIN, Dutch str., 2,883, H. Koops, 14th March—Macassar and Billton 5th March, Sugar and General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.	
TRIUMPH, German str., 863, Jaansen, 2nd April—Bangkok 24th Mar., Rice—Jensen & Co.	

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKE PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO		Leave HONGKONG		Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON		Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY		Steamer	Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
DELHI	8000	April	15	MONGOLIA.....	10000	May 13	May 19
ASSAYE	7500	April	29	MOREA.....	11000	May 27	June 2
DELTA	8000	May	13	MOOLTAN	10000	June 10	June 16

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and these for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £105.14 RETURN.
2nd " £38.10 " £52.12 "

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSFERABLE) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR
LONDON
CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Due
	HONGKONG	LONDON
	Tonnage	about
* BORNEO	4600	April 19
* SICILIA	6700	May 17
* SUMATRA	4600	May 31
* NILE	6700	June 14

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES
FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):
1st SALOON £55.10 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.
2nd " £28.10 " £41.10 "

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC

CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILINGS.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PEKING"	On 22nd April.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

TELEPHONE No. 171.

OLOF WIJK & CO., CHINA AGENTS, AKTIEBOLAG.
HONGKONG, 27th March, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, B.C. & SEATTLE
VIA
SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamers	Tons	Captain	To Sail on or About
STRATHARDLE	4,380	Lanont	13th April.
SUVERIC	6,232	F. S. Cowley	4th May.

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the BANK LINE, Ltd., carry Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all overland Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the Chief Ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offers. The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin Passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Laurin" and "Orbit" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
King's Building, Praya Central.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

THE FAST MODERN STEAMERS OF THIS LINE AFFORD THE
QUICKEST FREIGHT TRANSPORT FROM THE ORIENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG:	FROM COLOMBO;
(Sailed)	S.S. DUNERIC 14th April.
18th April.	S.S. KATANGA 12th May.

For rates and further information, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
(MANAGING AGENTS).

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK,
via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

S.S. MATOPPO	6,550 Tons	On or about 24th April.
--------------	------------	-------------------------

For Freight and further information, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
(MANAGING AGENTS).

Telephone No. 789.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1911.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL	
Mrs F. Abbott	Mr & Mrs Liddle
Mrs E. Altman	Mrs Liddle
Mr & Mrs J. Andrew	Mr & Mrs T. Lloyd
Mr W. H. Babbitt	Mr T. F. Low
Mr and Mrs J. H. Backhouse	Mr S. Lowrie
Mr & Mrs C. R. Baldwin	Mrs Lubbock & maid
Mr F. H. Beck	Mr & Mrs E. Lubbock, R.N.
Mr & Mrs F. E. Beckool	Miss Lubbock
Mr & Mrs A. B. Beringfield	Mr G. W. MacDonald
Mrs M. B. Bithoff	Mr G. MacDonald
Mrs & Mrs N. P. Blanche	Mr H. B. Mackie
Mr & Mrs A. Hobbett	Mr O. Marriott
Mr A. Boddington	Mrs K. A. Massey
Mr & Mrs J. T. Bous	Col. & Mrs McIntyre
Mr J. W. C. Bonnar	Mr J. H. Mee
Mr G. Bowack	Mrs Mee
Mr & Mrs G. W. Brown	Mr & Mrs du Mouhart
Misses V. & W. G. Brown	Mr J. Morokki
Mr S. A. Bryne	Mr E. C. Mitchell
Mrs & Miss Hull & maid	Mr E. V. Mitchellmore
Mrs J. S. van Buron	Mrs E. E. Moleux
Mr F. M. Castoro	and maid
Mr & Mrs H. Cato	Mr P. Moloux
Mr E. L. Chilvers	Mr & Mrs Montgomery
Mr and Mrs N. G. Cholmeley	Mrs Morley
Mr. W. E. Clarke	Mr J. S. Morley
Mr & Mrs F. D. Cobb	Mrs B. S. Morton
Mr A. H. Colat	Mr & Mrs A. R. Moulder
Mr. H. L. Condon	Miss Anna
Miss Cousins	Mr L. C. Needham
Mr E. W. Dale	Mr G. C. Newen
Mr P. Davidson	Mr & Mrs C. A. Nicol
Mr N. K. Davidson	Mr W. North
Hon. Mrs A. R. Rees Davies	Miss E. O'Brien
Mr T. Dawson	Mr. V. d'Ortignon
Mr W. C. Drew	Mr H. B. Oliver
Mr E. J. W. James	Mr E. F. Osborne
Mrs G. Eckert	Mr J. J. Parks
Miss K. Eckert	Mr R. H. Pease
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ehrenfeld	Mr G. P. Perry
Mr Frank Elmore	Mr J. B. Picton
Mr S. Ervin	Mr & Mrs A. W. Plerce
Mr E. Evans	Mr L. E. Pinkham
Mr P. Evans	Mr. J. E. Potts
Miss E. Evans	Mr & Mrs J. J. Prince
Mr C. H. Ferris	Mr W. T. Pritchard
Mr F. S. Fischer	Mr G. Putnam
Mr. H. G. Fisher	Mr E. H. Ray
Miss H. Flint	Mr & Mrs Raymond
Mr F. Fitzgerald	and child
Mr W. H. Flint	Mr G. H. Rose
Mr N. A. Forster	Mr J. B. Rossmore
Mr J. Forrester	Mr J. Sader
Mr J. A. Forthmain	Miss A. Scholch
Master J. A. Forthmain	Mr J. J. Sheridan
Denman Fuller	Mr R. Shewari
Mr H. G. Gensburger	Mr Y. H. Shimada
Mr V. G. Gensburger	Mrs H. S. Siger
Miss J. C. Gensburger	Mr H. H. Solomon
Mr J. Gensburger	Dr. & Mrs. A. O. Spalding
Capt. T. P. Hall	Mr J. J. Spitzles
Mr L. M. Harvey	Miss A. Square
Hon. & Mrs. E. A. Hewett	Mr & Mrs G. E. Stainer
Mr & Mrs H. H. Hewett	Dr. & Mrs E. H. Starling
2 children	Mr J. E. Stiles
Mr & Mrs G. Hood	Mr P. G. Sullivan
Mr and Mrs W. M. Houghton	Hon. Miss Talbot
Capt. Howett	Mr & Mrs J. F. Taylor
Mr H. Innes	Mr R. Thibaut
Mr J. W. S. Jellie	Mr and Mrs M. L. Thompson
Mr H. C. Jones	Mr J. H. Taylor
Mr & Mrs J. A. Jones	Mr & Mrs A. D. Thayer
Mr R. M. Joseph	Mrs Tower
Mr & Mrs F. S. Kadonzi	Miss Webster
Mr & Mrs J. H. Keefe	Mr W. D. Welsh
and son	Mr & Mrs H. Weston
Dr. and Mrs. P. J. Kelley	Mr & Mrs H. E. H. White
Mr & Mrs H. C. King	Mr & Mrs H. S. Sigar
Mr. P. H. Klimanek	Mr A. E. N. Whyte
Mr & Mrs W. D. Kraft	Mrs A. E. Williams
Mr G. M. Loo	Mr C. H. V. Wilson
Mr & Mrs W. T. Lee	Mr G. G. Wood
Mr & Mrs de Larynes	Mr J. B. Wood
and maid	Mr & Mrs W. Wright
Mr W. H. Levy	Miss Wright
Miss C. M. Lewis	Mr J. Zeisler
Mr J. O. Lictner	

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SHOJIMA	About 9th April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	About 13th April	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELHI	Neon, 15th April	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	BORNEO	About 19th April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SUMATRA	About 20th April	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"LINAN"	On 6th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	On 7th April, Noon.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 8th April, 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAWEI, and TIENTSIN	"TEAN"	On 11th April, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, OAHU, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 12th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 13th April, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 18th April, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU" are superior accommodations with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING." Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft. SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULED TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Passengers must embark before mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

FARE, 245 SINGLE and 280 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS

Hongkong, 6th April, 1911.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,

via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	
S.S. SUEVIA	7th April
S.S. BAYERN	20th April
S.S. FREINFELS	6th May
S.S. SCANDIA	16th May
S.S. SLAVONIA	4th June
S.S. SAXONIA	15th June

HOMEWARD.

FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	
S.S. ALESIA	14th April
FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	
S.S. RHEINFELS	20th April
FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SENEGAMBIA	28th April
FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	
S.S. BELGRAVIA	10th May
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SUEVIA	10th May
FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	
S.S. SACHSEN	25th May

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1911.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 7th April, at 11 A.M.
"HAITANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 11th April, at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. B. Bouch	FRIDAY, 14th April, at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 9th April, at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 12th April, at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPEAUX & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1911.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"CHOYSANG"	Thursday, 6th April, Noon
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 8th April, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 11th April, Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Saturday, 15th April, Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

(OCCUPYING 21 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted through out with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Tientsin, Weihaiwei, Chiao, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1911.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	TANGO MARU Capt. K. Kawara	8,000	WED'DAY, 12th April, at Daylight
	KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer	9,000	WED'DAY, 26th April, at Daylight
	AKI MARU Capt. K. Homma	7,000	WED'DAY, 10th May, at Daylight
	SADO MARU Capt. J. Richards	7,000	SATURDAY, 25th April, from Kosh
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	TAMBA MARU Capt. E. Noda	7,000	TUESDAY, 25th April, at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	SAWA MARU Capt. Izawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 12th May, at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	WED'DAY, 12th April, at Noon
	KUMANO MARU Capt. Y. Winkler	6,000	THURSDAY, 13th April, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moss	9,000	WED'DAY, 12th April, at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU Capt. E. Combes	5,000	TUESDAY, 18th April, at Noon
	BOMBAY MARU Capt. J. Teranaka	5,000	TUESDAY, 18th April, at Noon

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only.

‡ Calling at Kaitung and Shimizu.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	To London, per New Steamer	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TANGO MARU	8000	12th April	" " "	£50.00	£25.00	£15.00
KAMO	9000	26th "	" " "	£50.00	£25.00	£15.00
AKI	7000	10th May	" " "	£50.00	£25.00	£15.00
MISHIMA	9000	24th "	" " "	£50.00	£25.00	£15.00
KAGA	7000	7th June	" " "	£50.00	£25.00	£15.00

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, WASH. U.S.A.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	To Pacific Coast Common Points:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TAMBA MARU	7000	25th April	" " "	£30.00	£22.00	£12.00
AWA	7000	23rd May	" " "	£30.00	£22.00	£12.00
INABA	7000	20th June	" " "	£30.00	£22.00	£12.00

To London via New York: 1st Class £260

via St. Lawrence: 1st Class £255

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

14-40]

U.S. MAIL LINE PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via

HONOLULU, OAHU, the most fertile and beautiful island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MANOHUEA	27,000	8th April, at 5 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	29th April, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	27,000	27th May, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	27,000	9th June, at 1 P.M.
MANOHUEA	27,000	24th June, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	15th July, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	27,000	11th Aug., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	27,000	26th Aug., at 1 P.M.

* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

The P.M. S.S. "MANOHUEA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on

SATURDAY, 8th April, at 5 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX

MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS

ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.

To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular

and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Service of the Government

of China and Japan. To United States Ports: Commissioners of the United States

Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consular Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls

stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Ports: Members of the Naval,

Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These

Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points:

—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

ASIA	9,500 Tons	FRIDAY, 21st April, at 1 P.M.
PERSIA	9,000 Tons	FRIDAY, 19th May, at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200 Tons	FRIDAY, 16th June, at 1 P.M.

The S.S. "ASIA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGA-

SAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 21st April, at 1 P.M.

On the Five MAIL Steamers, ASIA, CHINA and PERSIA First Class.

SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports. £43.

via New York " " " £25.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO " " " £25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies,

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS & C.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI: 23, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and

TRANS-AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

662]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. V. Greene	FRIDAY, April, 14th, 1 P.M.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, May 5th, 1 P.M.
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, May 12th, 1 P.M.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, June 2nd, 1 P.M.

* Triple Screws, turbine engines.

* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.

The Triple Screw Steamer "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN

FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and

HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 14th April, at 1 P.M.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO).

Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
BUYO MARU	10,500	K. Hashimoto	WED'DAY, April 19th, 1 P.M.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. Hinokuma	SATURDAY, June 17th, 1 P.M.
KIYO MARU	17,500	H. Nishi	TUESDAY, Aug. 15th, 1 P.M.

The Steamer "BUYO MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKO-

HAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO,

LIQUQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 1 P.M.

FARES FROM HONGKONG.

to SAN FRANCISCO	£ 45-0-0, Single
" NEW YORK	" 60-0-0, "
" LONDON	" 71-10-0, "
" SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO	Yen. 420-00, Single
" VALPARAISO	Yen. 670-00, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their

families when travelling at their own expense:—

TO EUROPEAN PORTS:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic,

Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Govern-

ment of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PORTS:—Commissioned Officers of the

United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A., Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

TO ALL PORTS:—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only.)

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent

cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and

Triple Screws. Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, LOCAL MANAGER,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

CONTINENTAL TYPEWRITER

Visible writing. Modern construction. Machines with and without tabulator are in stock with the Undersigned Firms. Prospectus will be supplied on application. The "CONTINENTAL" may be seen and is to be had at—

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

TELEPHONE 960. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR.

AND **BREWER & CO.'S,**
HONGKONG HOTEL, PEDDER STREET.

-51-5]

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Prinz Ludwig*, with the German Mail, left Singapore on Sunday, the 2nd instant, at 6.0 a.m. and may be expected here to-day.

The *Touane*, with the French Mail, left Singapore on Monday, the 3rd instant, at 5 p.m. and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 10th inst.

The *Rosengren*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here on Saturday, the 8th inst.

FOR	PER	DATE
Hohow and Pakhoi...	Triumph...	Thursday, 6th, 9.00 a.m.
Swatow and Shanghai...	Choyany...	Thursday, 6th, 11.00 a.m.
Hongay...	Clara Jensen...	Thursday, 6th, 11.00 a.m.
Macao...	Sui Tai...	Thursday, 6th, 1.15 p.m.
Shanghai...	Linan...	Thursday, 6th, 3.00 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching...	Friday, 7th, 10.00 a.m.
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Aldenharn...	Friday, 7th, 10.00 a.m.
Hohow and Haiphong...	Singan...	Friday, 7th, 11.00 a.m.
Macao...	Sui Tai...	Friday, 7th, 1.15 p.m.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.)	Empress of China...	Registration, Kowloon B.O., 4.00 p.m.
		Printed Matter and Stamp, 5.00 p.m.
		Registration, 5.00 p.m.
		Letters, 6.00 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Catherine Apow...	Saturday, 8th, 11.00 a.m.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Longsang...	Saturday, 8th, 1.00 p.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO	Manchuria...	Saturday, 8th, 4.00 p.m.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Asping and Takao...	Yerimo Maru...	Saturday, 8th, 4.00 p.m.

Shanghai	Chinhua...	Registration, 4.15 p.m.
(SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)		(fee of 10 cents up to 5.00 p.m.)
		Letters, 6.00 p.m.

Swatow	Haimun...	Sunday, 9th, 9.00 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Daigi Maru...	Sunday, 9th, 9.00 a.m.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Zafiro...	Monday, 10th, 3.00 p.m.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Nansang...	Tuesday, 11th, 10.00 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching...	Tuesday, 11th, 10.00 a.m.

EUROPE, A.C. INDIA VIA TATTOBIN		Registration, 10.00 a.m.
(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 a.m.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		Registration, Kowloon B.O., 10.00 a.m.
		No late fee. Letters, 11.00 a.m.

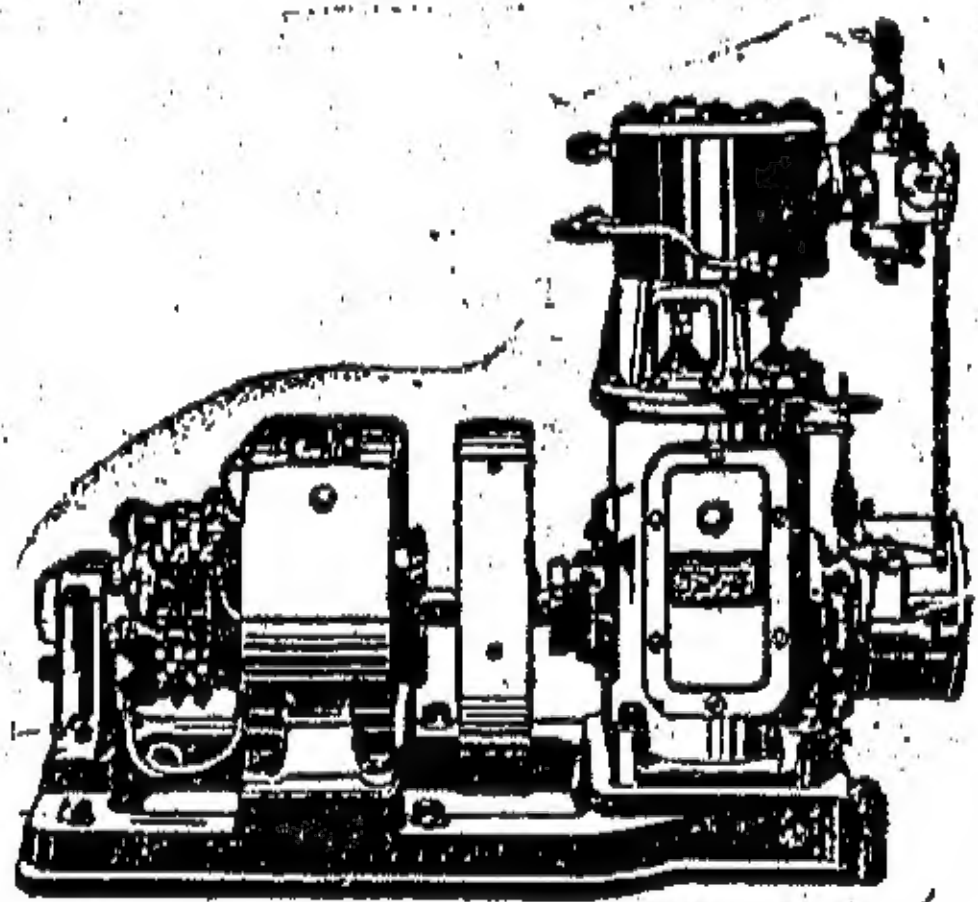
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Yan...	Tuesday, 11th, 3.00 p.m.
Tientsin, Wellahwei and Tientsin	Kueichow...	Tuesday, 11th, 3.00 p.m.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Tango Maru...	Tuesday, 11th, 5.00 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano Maru...	Wednesday, 12th, 11.00 a.m.
Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle	Taiyuan...	Wednesday, 12th, 3.00 p.m.
Moji, Manzanillo and Guaymas (Mexico)	Boosling...	Wednesday, 12th, 4.00 p.m.

W. H. ALLEN, SON & CO., LTD.

QUEEN'S ENGINEERING WORKS, BEDFORD, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF—

- A.—Centrifugal Pumps (including Turbine Pumps) driven by Steam-Engines, Electric-Motors or by Belt.
- B.—Condensing Plants of the Surface and Jet Character Driven by Steam-Engines, Electric-Motors or in any other manner.
- C.—Steam-Engines of the Open and Enclosed Type for Electric Lighting, Transmission of Power or for Driving by Belt.
- D.—Continuous Current Dynamos and Motors.
- E.—Centrifugal Fans for Forced or Induced Draft Driven by Steam-Engines, Electric-Motors or by Belt.
- F.—Allen Vertical Enclosed Air Compressors.
- G.—Vertical Oil Engines.
- H.—"Allen-Picard, Pictet" Water Turbines.



Full Details and Particulars of any of the above-mentioned Machinery.

Apply to:

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

AGENTS,
14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

[37]



A VERY MELLOW AND WHOLESOME
WHISKY.

Connoisseurs prefer it to any other.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1911.

[38]

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 5th.

ON LONDON:—	Telegraphic Transfer	194
	Bank Bills, on demand	194
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	194
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	194
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	194
	Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	10
ON PARIS:—	Bank Bills, on demand	227
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	231
ON GERMANY:—	On demand	183 1/2
ON NEW YORK:—	Bank Bills, on demand	433
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	443
ON BOMBAY:—	Telegraphic Transfer	133 1/2
	Bank, on demand	134
ON CALCUTTA:—	Telegraphic Transfer	133 1/2
	Bank, on demand	134
ON SHANGHAI:—	Bank, at sight	74 1/2
	Private, 30 days' sight	75 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA:—	On demand	88
ON MANILA:—	On demand—Poses	88
ON SINGAPORE:—	On demand	76 1/2
ON BATAVIA:—	On demand	107 1/2
ON HAIPHONG:—	On demand	14 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON:—	On demand	1 1/2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK:—	On demand	36
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate		\$31.10
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael		\$57.70
BAR SILVER, per oz.		24 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	\$6.52 discount
Chinese	10	\$7.10
Hongkong	20	\$6.38
Hongkong	10	\$6.92

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, APRIL 5TH, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASE.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$882 1/2, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$80, buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$10, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all	\$1.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	all	\$7 1/2.
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 65.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$5, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	a.l	Tls. 48.
Laon-Kung-Mow C. Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	a.l	Tls. 52.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 22 1/2.
DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$19.
DOCK AND WHARVES.—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$52.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$57	all	\$55, sal. & buy.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$64	all	\$52, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 65, sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 94, buyers
Feenick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	all	\$5.
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$3.60, sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$200	all	\$200.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$23, sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$20	\$107 1/2, buyers
Manila Metropolitan Hotel Limited	15,000	P. 10	all	\$11, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$20	all	\$165, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$17 1/2, sellers
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$7	\$7, buyers
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$180, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$124.
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$25.35	\$20	\$120.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$332.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$25	\$10	Tls. 155, buy.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$845.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$20	\$207 1/2.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$94, buyers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$63.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$3 1/2, sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 99.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$47, buyers
MINING.—				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	15,000	P. 250	all	\$700.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$24.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$13.
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$2	\$14.
RAFFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$105, sales
Leeson Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$20.
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$97, buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$19.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$29 1/2, sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	\$67, L/don
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 def.	\$5	all	\$6.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	all	91 1/2
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$23, buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$11 1/2, buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$25.
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	a.l	\$10.
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$280, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$5, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$4	\$10, sellers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	all	\$300.
50,000	\$1.	all	\$64.	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.
VERNON & SMYTH, Share-Brokers.				

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Saturday, 8th April—Fourteenth Athletic Meeting of Victoria Recreation Club, at Happy Valley, 1 p.m.

Saturday, 8th April—Annual Dinner of Kowloon Cricket Club in the Station Hotel, Kowloon, 7.45 p.m.

Wednesday, 19th April—Extraordinary General Meeting of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., at the Hongkong Hotel, 11.30 a.m.

Wednesday, 19th April—Auction of Household Furniture at 3, Kimberley Villas, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, 2 p.m.

Wednesday, 26th April—Thirty-Eighth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., Noon.

Wednesday, 26th April—Forty-fifth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., 12.30 p.m.

Saturday, 24th June—Extraordinary General Meeting of the National Bank of China, Ltd., 12.30 p.m.

THE CIGARETTES OF DISTINCTION

Bouton Rouge
and **Felucca**



A LUXURY TO
THE MAN
OF TASTE

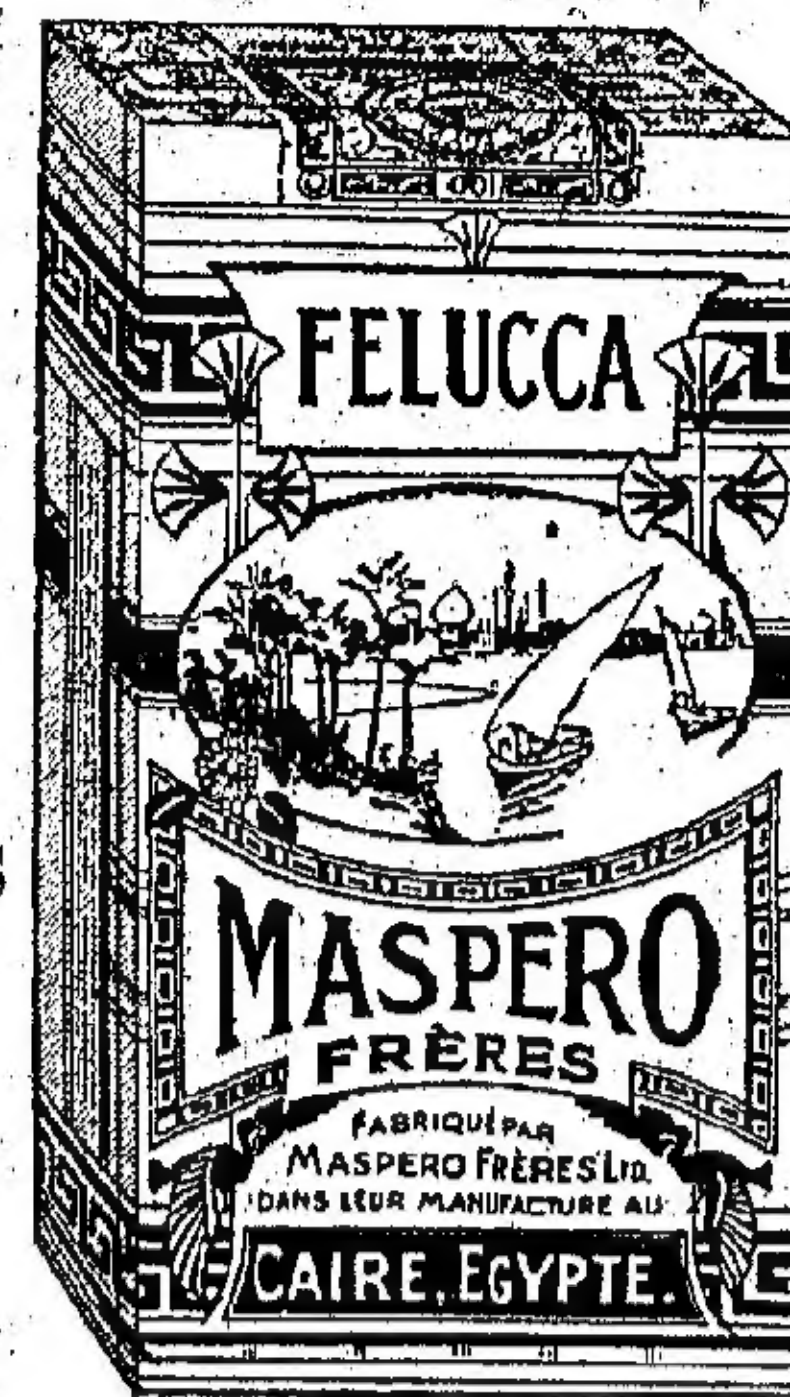
IN 50's & 100's

HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES

AT \$4.20 AND \$2.80

PER 100

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

THE NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS
CONDENSED MILK CO.

CHAM (SWITZERLAND) AND LONDON.



Another Famous Product of the above Company is its

**STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK.**

A trial of which will satisfy you of its
EXCELLENCE.

PRICE:

20 Cents Per Tin.
\$2.50 ... Per Doz. Tins.
\$9.00 ... Per Case of 4 Doz. Tins.

ON SALE AT—

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
FRANZ TTE, Queen's Road Central.
CHEONG TEE, Queen's Road Central.
MAN YUEN, Queen's Road East.
NAM HING LOONG, Queen's Road Central.
MUTUAL STORES, Queen's Road Central.
HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,
11, Cause Road.

[52]



**JOHNNIE WALKER'S
WHISKY.**

WHITE LABEL (Old Highland).

\$19.50 . . . PER CASE OF 12 BOTTLES.

RED LABEL (Special).

\$25.75 . . . PER CASE OF 12 BOTTLES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

[54]

OPIUM.

April 5th.

Quotations are:—

Malwa New	\$2,300/2,350 per picul
Malwa Old	\$2,350/2,370 "
Malwa Older	\$2,380/2,400 "
Malwa V. Old	\$2,410/2,450 "
Perian fine quality	\$1,230 "
Perian extra fine	\$2,025 "
Patna New	\$2,370 per chest
Patna Old	\$2,300 "
Benares New	\$2,300 "
Benares Old	\$2,250 "

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

Mar. 21st—*Benarig, Allah, Mishima Maru, Armenia, Nicator, Tourane*. 24th—*Alonous, Dayer, Candia, Hyson, Katana, Tylone*. 25th—*Benmohr, Bruchach, Cariganahira, Kawachi Maru, Nicomedia, Pothos, Peking, Sazonia, Sumatra, Indradeo*. 31st—*Calchas, Cyclope, Kizano Maru, Sithonia, Theseus, Yorok*. April 4th—*Braemar, Indrapura, Kaga Maru*.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

April 4th—*Erherzog Franz Ferdinand, Nippon, Persia, Segovia, Wakasa Maru, Yangtze*.

Printed and Published by ALFRED NORMAN KEMP for the Concerned at 10A Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.